Palitana State

Administration report

1910-11 to 1914-15

BOMBAY BRANCH
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ADMINISTRATION REPORT
PALITANA STATE
1910—11 A. D.

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PALITANA.

No. of 1910-11.

From,

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

ADMINISTRATOR, PALITANA STATE.

To,

E. MACONOCHIE, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR,

KATHIAWAR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.

Palitana, Dated June 1911.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of this State for the year ending March 31st 1911. (The State financial year ends on October 31st).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State is a fraction under *300* square miles: the population according to this year's census, is *60,660* as against *52,856* in 1901.

The Revenue based on the average of the last five years is Rs. 6,06,068. The alienated revenue (Bhayati villages and other) amounts to Rs. 1,30,000. The State revenue in an average year is 6½ lakhs.

2. Tribute payable by the State is Gaekwar Peshkashi Rs. *7,874*, Junagadh Zortalbi Rs. *2,490*, total ~~Rs~~ *10,364*

3. The Minor Chief is Thakore Saheb Bahadursingji Mansingji, Gohel Rajput: born Chaitra Sud 5, Samvat 1956, corresponding to April 3rd 1900. He has just completed his eleventh year. For the last five years he has lived entirely as a member of the Administrator's family with his two cousins as companions. He has received a good grounding in Elementary English Education and takes a keen interest in all games and sports. He will join the Rajkumar College, Rajkot next term.

He was taken on a tour during the year to see the Allahabad Exhibition and to Benares to fulfil a vow taken by his father, the late Sir Mansingji K. C. S. I.

4. The Agent to the Governor visited the State during the year. Kunvari Shri Hariba Saheb, sister of the Minor Chief, with her husband the Rana Saheb of Barwani and his mother the Maharani paid a visit to Palitana.

5. During the year an Agricultural Department was opened in the State. A farm has been started and an oil engine and pump have been put up for irrigational experiments.

6. An experiment in growing grapes and oranges has proved most successful; and it seems that there is every reason for supposing that the industry would be a paying concern on a commercial scale.

Mr Paul of Mysore from whom the plants were obtained was astonished at the result of one year's growth It will take some time to train the local people in the methods of viticulture and to assure them of its remunerative nature.

The best course seems to be for the State to take it up on a larger scale. The soil best suited for the gardens is light loamy soil which in Palitana is usually regarded as hardly worth cultivating Another point in favour of the scheme is that not much water is required compared with ordinary garden crops.

7. The branch line to Palitana was opened for traffic during the year and is an immense boon to the pilgrims It is to be hoped that it will also prove a paying investment to the Bhavnagar Darbar

8. Mr. Chamanlal Girdharlal Mehta left on appointment as Administrator Wadhwan: Mr. Chhaganlal joined as Agricultural Superintendent.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

No Revenue Survey of the State has been made: the present cash assessment was fixed in A. D. 1870, by estimating the actual outturn per holding. The assessment is high, but owing to the extremely fertile nature of the soil can be easily paid in a good year, but in a year below the average the revenue demands have to be carefully adjusted.

2. The farmers are gradually recovering from the effects of the famine and the lean years which followed.

There is practically no waste cultivable land in the State: any land falling vacant is soon disposed of profitably and there are more applications for land from outside farmers than can be complied with.

No land was alienated during the year.

In a great many cases the holdings are too big and do not get sufficient care and attention from the farmers. In several cases where a farmer was nearly ruined from this cause, he has been saved by being deprived of a portion of his holding

3. More intensive cultivation is needed and with a view to this it is necessary to bring the farmers nearer their lands. In some of the big villages the lands are 2 miles from the village site. During the year a new village was founded and farmers were drafted into it. The only obstacle to pursuing this policy is the Agency order which forbids the founding of a new village within a mile of the State boundary.

4. The time has now come for starting a Revenue Survey and Settlement. It appears that ten of the largest villages were measured and mapped some years ago in the Chief's time, but the work lapsed for want of funds.

5. Tagavi is freely given for wells, purchase of cattle and seed; the Darbar bears $\frac{2}{3}$ the cost of new wells and half the cost of repair of an old well. No interest is charged on Tagavi sums under Rs. 300, if repaid within a year.

The farmers have no proprietary title to the land. They are tenants at will, but the son is recognized as entitled to his father's holding. The farmers cannot sale or mortgage their holdings.

During the year many old wells were repaired & built up of masonry at a cost of over Rs. 30,000 by the Darbar, which debits half the cost to the farmers concerned as Tagavi.

6. During the famine of 1900 many of the Girassias & Bhayats were driven to mortgage their lands. These cases have been enquired into in the spirit of the Agency Encumbered Estate rules and in a large number of cases the land has been restored, in others the Darbar has compounded with the mortgagee and taken over the debt by advancing money on easy terms to the Girassias and keeping him also as tenant. These debts should be paid off by them in five or six years and the land will then be restored to the Girassias free of encumbrances.

It is difficult to see however what is to be the future of these Girassias as the numbers to be maintained by the land increase. The State maintains a Boarding House for the sons of Girassias and educates them free of charge, and also endeavours to find employment for them in State service; a few join the Bhavnagar Imperial Service Contingent.

7. The monsoon of 1910 was disappointing. Everything promised well, till towards the end, when the final rain held off and came late.

Bajri & juwari were therefore not so good as expected, while the moisture seemed to affect the cotton, and the bolls dropped.

The situation was saved by the high prices of cotton, which were double the average and enabled full revenue to be collected with but few outstandings. The late fall of rain also resulted in the farmers getting more pickings from the cotton than usual, but the total crop was below the average.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation—Appendix II shows the laws in force.

2. There is no military force.

3. The strength of the Police Force is shown in Appendix IV. The present pay is Rs. 7, 8, 9, for the different grades of Constables, but it seems hardly enough in view of the fact that a coolie gets 4 to 5 annas per day. There is a difficulty in getting suitable men and it will be necessary to improve the pay, though it is now higher than it was in the Chief's time.

4. The mounted police carry sword lance and carbine: and are employed on escort work, orderly duties, night patrols etc.

5. The uniformed police are all stationed at Head quarters: half the number are armed with .476 M. H. B. L guns & bayonets, the rest with truncheons and country swords. They are employed on guards, picquets and general duty in the town.

The fact that large numbers of Banias visit Palitana on pilgrimage necessitates a larger force than the resident population requires.

The ratio of police to population is 1 to 247 and to area 1. to 1.1759 mile. In this calculation village police are included.

6. There are 3 Fouzdars and 1 Jamadar stationed in the districts and they in co-operation with the village Police Patels and Havaldars are sufficient.

7. Out of 96 offences reported 61 were detected i. e. 63.54 per cent.

The serious crimes were 1 murder and 2 grievous hurt.

The murder case was one of the uncommon cases of " Traga ". The circumstances were as follows: a party of Wagharis, a jungle tribe, consisting of 2 brothers, mother, daughter and other women camped in a State village. As they were suspected of carrying off a horse and a woman,

the village police accompanied by the complainants went to search the camp, but met with a stout resistance. The offenders when they saw resistance was useless, deliberately cut the little girl's throat and threw the bleeding corpse at the police and surrendered. They were convicted and sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. While they were in the jail awaiting transportation, the two men made a determined attempt to escape. One was shot dead, the other got away and has not been caught.

8. Property stolen was under ~~Rs~~ 4,000 in value.

9. A few cases of stack burning occurred. They are generally connected with some matrimonial trouble: any complaints of this nature are enquired into by the Police Superintendent with the help of a caste punch. Of 93 complaints received 82 were settled.

10. *Village Police*:—There are 79 Village Police Patels and 100 Village Police Havaldars.

11. *Criminal Justice*:—There are 3 Courts.

First Class Magistrate.
Sessions Court.
High Court.

There were 2 Sessions cases and 1 appeal in the High Court.

12. *Civil Justice*:—The District Judge has also Small Cause Court powers.

Litigation is normal: the pending suits were slightly more, as the District Judge was busy with Census work.

13. *Extradition*:—10 offenders were received 7 were handed over.

14. *Prisons*:—There is one Jail: it is an old building, quite unsafe. As a temporary measure 3 strong cells were added 3 years ago. During this year a new jail is in process of construction. The health of prisoners was good, and their conduct satisfactory, except in the case of two Wagharis, who made an attempt to escape; one was shot dead, the other got away.

15. *Registration*:—was normal.

16. *Municipal Administration*:—Public latrines were erected during the year. The town is kept clean by sweepers.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and crops:—The total rain fall was sufficient, but

unfortunately the last rain was late; grain crops sufferred to some extent and cotton was also affected. Til was good so was sugarcane. White sugarcane is being more extensively grown in the State. The wheat crop was good, though rust slightly affected it in some cases.

(b) Wages and labour:—Wages still remain high and the labour is insufficient, especially since the State has begun to spend money on Public Works.

Mason and carpenters get Re. 1-0-0 per day.
Coolies (men) get 4 to 5 annas per day.
Coolies (females) get 3 to 3½ annas per day.
Coolies (children) get 1½ to 2½ annas per day.

The prices of food grains still remain above normal.

(c) There is no forest proper. The Shetrunjay and Sajnasar Hills are grass ranges.

There are a few babul kants in the State and seed is sown every year.

Firewood is very dear, especially during the pilgrim season.

(d) Trade and manufacture:—There is little trade except in cotton. A new Gin was started this year, but paid only about 4 per cent, as the crop was short.

(e) Public works:—During the year a dispensary with 2 small wards for inpatients was built: 2 village schools were built. Rs 30,000 were spent on repairing old wells.

A bridge over the river to connect the new Railway Station and town is under construction, as also a new jail and 2 more village schools.

In one large village a small oil engine and pump has been put up to supply the people and cattle with water, as an experiment.

A new High School is urgently required and also a safe record room.

An 11 B. H. P Oil Engine and 4 inch centrifugal pump has been put up at one large well for irrigational purposes.

(f) There is a combined post and telegraph office, and branch offices in some villages.

(g) There is no mint.

(h) The general condition of the people is good: there are no wealthy trades people, but many of the farmers are well-to-do; while there has been a distinct improvement in the condition of the mass of the people.

Public health was good on the whole. There was no plague. The birth and death ratios were 35.98 & 24.

There were a few cases of small-pox and measles.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The Revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs, of which 5½ lakhs is Land Revenue. As the assessment is high and practically all cultivable land is occupied, there is not much room for expansion, unless more intensive methods of cultivation and new industries, such as vine & orange plantations are introduced.

2. The average expenditure is about 4¾ lakhs, varying with Public Works Department requirements.

The balance has been utilized in the last five years in paying off debt, which was cleared off last year.

3. The State has at present 2½ lakhs on deposit with the Bank of Bombay and over 4 lakhs in the Treasury. The annual Public works programme will absorb about 2 lakhs for some time to come.

A Revenue Survey & Settlement will shortly be undertaken, while the pay of the Educational Department is not quite up to standard yet.

4. It is proposed gradually to build up a reserve in Government paper or by investment in the local Railway until at least one year's normal revenue is in hand.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

In Palitana town there is one Hospital and one Dispensary; at Gariadhar, the other end of the State, a new dispensary has been built. It has 2 wards of 2 beds each for male and female inpatients. A trained nurse has been added to the medical staff.

2. Many improvements have been made in the sanitation of the town. Latrines have been erected outside the town on suitable sites: rubbish carts are stationed all over the town at convenient places: all private privies have been reconstructed on a new pattern.

All wells in the town are regularly treated with permanganate.

No progress has been made with a water works scheme. For as yet no source of supply has been located.

In connection with the new bridge a river wall and bathing ghat is being built: the latter will be a boon to the people.

3. Medical relief is shown in Appendix XXIII.

4. Quinine is supplied free throughout the State.

5. Vaccination is under Agency control: there were 2315 primary and 105 secondary Vaccinations.

6. There were a few cases of small-pox and measles: there was no plague.

7. The maximum temperature was 108 and the minimum 48 in the town: there was a thin coating of ice on the water-pots at Hava Mehel Bungalow an exposed position.

8. The daily average at the Hospital was 151.29. Indoor admissions numbered 91. The daily average at the Empress Dispensary was 68.5 and for the Gariadhar Dispensary 45.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are one High School, one Girl's School and 22 Primary Schools in the State.

2. A class is held for training untrained assistant masters.

3. Three new schools were opened during the year.

4. The number of students in primary schools is 1495 boys and 432 girls.

5. It is proposed to build a suitable building for the High School this year.

6. A class is held for teaching rudimentary English to State servants.

7. A free Boarding House is maintained for sons of Bhayats and low paid servants who are stationed in the districts.

8. Education is practically free in the State; the sons of cultivators, Girassias and servants drawing less than 15 Rs, pay no fees, while 20 per cent of the remainder are excused.

9. Scholarships are given by the State to enable students to carry on their studies elsewhere.

One scholar is at the Samaldas College Bhavnagar: another who passed the School Final has been engaged in the State Agricultural Department. One scholar is doing the last year's course at the Madras Medical College; one is in the Technical College at Baroda, two are at the Ranchhodlal Technical Institute at Ahmedabad and two at the Railway workshop Bhavnagar.

10. The pay of the Educational Department will be brought up to a suitable standard in this year.

11. There is a Jain Boarding School in the town with 47 boys. One indigenous School has 68 pupils. One Urdu School has 15 boys and 25 girls. In the Yati Pathshala students are taught Gujarati, Sanskrit and English.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGRICULTURE AND HORSE BREEDING.

The culturable area in Palitana State is roughly 1,17,136 acres, of which 93,015 acres are revenue paying, the remainder belongs to Bhayats and Girassias.

2. The land revenue from these 1,17,136 acres is about 5½ lakhs. This shows the extremely rich nature of the soil of the greater part of the State.

3. Agriculture is therefore the backbone of the State.

4. At the same time it is clear that the land does not yield as much as it should and with a view to improve this state of affairs, an Agricultural Department has been started under the supervision of a Government servant lent by the Agricultural Department who joined in March 1910. As it was too late then to start a farm he was employed as an itinerating inspector and was also sent to visit the various Government farms in the Presidency, at Pusa and the Allahabad Exhibition.

5. During the year he made himself acquainted with the methods of cultivation and the Agricultural conditions of the State and generally got into close contact with the people, whose attention was drawn to more careful cultivation, early ploughing, harrowing, interculture:—

Seed Selection.

Preservation of manure.

Artificial manures.

Better implements of cultivation, such as iron ploughs.

Proper Seed rate.

With a view to demonstrate the truth of this advice, an experimental farm is in course of preparation and will be in working order during this monsoon, but already 4 iron ploughs have been introduced and have been appreciated by the farmers.

6. Two chaff cutters were sold, with a view to saving wastage in fodder.

Iron pulleys for well work have been introduced.

7. Pukka manure pits have been built for the municipal sweepings and the cultivators recognize the better quality of manure obtained and it is hoped will gradually take more care in preserving their cattle manure.

8. Copper sulphate was given free as a seed dip.

Castor cake was also distributed free to a few cultivators for sugarcane, especially as an antidote to white ants.

The night-soil from the town is made into poudrette by trenching. It has been purchased by a gardener and gradually may be appreciated by the cultivators.

9. Seed selection is very hap-hazard in the State: this year all farmers were directed to keep the seed from the best plants. Besides the Department purchased 12,000 Lbs of selected Mathia cotton seed for distribution.

10. Irrigation is all carried on from wells. The State is well supplied with water and some wells have from 12 to 20 mots working. An 11 B. H. P. Oil Engine and 4 inch Centrifugal pump have been put up on one well, from which water will be supplied to cultivators and for use on the experimental farm.

11. Sixty acres have been taken up for a demonstration and experimental farm and the buildings are nearly ready. While the farm work is well in hand.

12. The chief object in view will be to demonstrate better methods of cultivation and to experiment whether a better cotton than Mathio can be grown and what other crops can be introduced, what seed rate is the best, what water rate is required for sugarcane, wheat etc. New implements will be introduced and a seed depot established.

13. But apart from this one is forced to the opinion, expressed by the Director of Agriculture, that it is in the methods of agriculture that improvement is required. It is quite apparent that the fields do not get the attention and care necessary. In a great many cases the holdings are too big: the farmer has not sufficient means to cultivate properly: labour is scarce and dear: bullocks are very expensive. The result is that the farmer pays little or no attention to his field, once it is sown, and especially after the crop is reaped till the next season just before the monsoon; instead he keeps his bullocks for well irrigation. Last year strict orders were given that lands were to be ploughed up as soon as the crops were removed and the people acknowledged the necessity.

14. Cotton fields are to be seen, covered with weeds, and stubbles of Juwari spouting afresh.

15. Cotton, Juwari and Bajri are all off the fields by December and from then to June the fields are fallow and should be well ploughed, harrowed and cleaned and where necessary improved by embankments and levelling.

16. The present system is obviously unsatisfactory and is due more to lack of means than of will, and therefore after perusing Macdonald's dry farming, I went into the question of steam cultivation with Messrs. John Fowler. It would be possible in a native State of this size with some sets of machinery to plough and prepare the land. The question of sowing and weeding and interculture is not so simple, especially in heavy black cotton soil, if it is damp.

17. I propose this season to construct locally some experimental machines to see how far interculture will be possible.

18. It is of course unfortunate that the cultivators have got into the habit of giving all their attention to a few bighas of wadi land, to the neglect of their " Sim " lands.

19. There have been two or three striking instances lately of the advantage to be gained by tilling carefully a small area of land. In these cases the farmers had large areas and were unable to pay the revenue regularly: a portion of their land was taken from them and the remainder by careful cultivation provides more than enough.

20. It is however extremely difficult to persuade farmers to give up a portion of their holdings and confine their attention to suitable allotments, so long as their revenue is not in arrears.

21. But by no other means can proper cultivation and especially intensive cultivation be assured. To this extent the multiplication of wells has been actually harmful, though valuable in other ways.

22 The only hope seems to lie in labour saving devices and more up to date methods.

PADDOCK AND CATTLE BREEDING.

The paddock continues to show gradual improvement, but the want of a good Kathi Stallion is badly felt. An Arab Stallion has been purchased by the State, as the one sent from Ahmednagar did not appear suitable.

2. Six colts and four fillies were born during the year. While eleven animals were drafted into the Darbar Stables, eleven were sold and two given in exchange.

3. His Highness the Maharaja of Bhavnagar again very kindly lent the State two stallions and their produce is distinctly promising.

4. 110 District mares were served free of charge by 2 pony stallions.

5. Cattle breeding:—The State herd consists of 8 bulls, 43 cows, 70 calves. 19 bullocks were sold to cultivators.

6. The bulls are kept at selected spots at Darbar cost for breeding purposes.

7. The Thakore Saheb of Kotda Sangani very kindly presented the State with a fine bull.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Palitana State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-11 ending 31st March 1911.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
W. C. Tudor-Owen Esq. I. C. S.	Administrator.	29-8-1905.		
Mr. Chamanlál Girdharlál Mehtà.	Revenue Officer & Personal Assistant to the Administrator.	16-1-1906.	12-6-1910.	Left on appointment as Administrator, Wadhwan State.
Mr. Dolatrám Motirám Rindàni B. A.	F. C. Magistrate & in charge of Political and Zenana Departments.	22-5-1896.		Formerly Acting Chief Kárbhári.
Mr. Nárandás Kálidás Gàmi B. A. L. L. B.	District & Sessions Judge, Supdt. of Education, Registrar and Stamp Commissioner.	14-3-1894.		Formerly Sar-Nyáyádhish.
Mr. Jiwábhái Pitámber.	Revenue Commissioner and Officer in charge of Bháyáti Court.	21-5-1865.		
Mr. Amarji Bholánáth.	Tutor and Companion.	25-10-1868		From 12-10-1868 to 11-2-1875 he was tutor to the Late ThakoreSaheb. He was formerly F. C. Magistrate & Sub-Judge.
Mr. Mohanlál Gulábrám	Treasury Officer and Head of Grass & Kothar Deptts.	20-9-1905.		
Dr. Hormasji Berámji L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jail Supdt. and Chief Plague Authority.	15-11-1898		
Mr. C. F. d'Albuquerque G. B. V. C.	Supdt. of Stud Department and Veterinary Officer.	21-1-1896.		
Mr. Chhaganlál Mohanlál Upàdhyàya.	Agricultural Superintendent.	16-3-1910.		
Mr. Náthábhái Jagannáth.	Police Superintendent.	1-11-1902.		

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Palitana State during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Civil Procedure Code.			
Do. Contract Act.			
Do. Oaths Act.			
Do. Succession Certificate Act.			
Palitana Court fees Act.			These Acts are still in force until the revised ones are published.
Do. Limitation Act.			
Do. Registration Act.			
Do. Stamp Act.			
The Palitana State Arms Act.			
The Indian Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.			
The Do. Criminal Procedure Code.			
The Do. Evidence Act.			
The Do. Penal Code.			
The Kathiawar Agency Village Police Rules Section 4 to 22.			
The Palitana prevention of cruelty to animals Act & Gambling Act.			
The Indian Prisoners Act of 1900.			
The Agency Whipping Act Notification No. 34 of 1892.			
The Indian Stage Carriage Act.			
Indian Explosive Act VI of 1908.			
The Minors prevention of smoking & drinking Act.			

W. C. TULOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Palitana State 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments; Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are two guns for the purposes of firing salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
" Total ...														

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	100-0-0	1200-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Police Inspector.	1	48-12-0	585-0-0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
District Chief Constables.	3	30-0-0	1051-15-0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	
City Chief Constable.	1	30-0-0	360-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Special Fozdar.	1	20-0-0	240-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
City Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	173-11-4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
District Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	168-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Dafedar Regular M. Police.	1 now 0	12-0-0	124-10-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	now dead.
Naek Do.	1	11-0-0	132-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Lance Naek Do.	1	10-8-0	126-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
First Class Constables Do.	12 now 10	10-0-0	1339-14-0	0	2 fined.	0	0	0	6	4	

Second Class Constables Do.	17 now 16	9-0-0	1696-7-4	2	0	0	3	2	4	11.	
Irregular Mounted Police.	14 now 13	20-0-0	3120-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	
Drill Master.	1	19-10-0	235-8-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Havaldar.	1	12-0-0	132-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Naeks.	4 now 3	11-0-0	462-0-0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	
Lance Naeks.	5 now 4	10-0-0	594-4-7	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	
First Class Constables.	30 now 26	9-0-0	2941-2-7	1	1 suspended	1	4	2	6	19	
Second Class Constables.	30 now 7	8-0-0	766-8-4	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	
Third Class Constables.	22 now 36	7-0-0	3301-14-6	2	1 fined. 1 degraded.	0	13	4	8	20	
Band Master.	1	50-0-0	600-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Band men.	17 now 15	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 6 to 16	1481-15-4	0	0	0	10	0	5	0	
Pagis.	4 now 3	8-0-0	252-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Village Police.	100 now 98 (a)	5-0-0	5948-2-2	2	1 fined.	0	0	3	15	0	
Chokiat.	1 now 0	8-0-0	53-5-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This place is now abolished.
Police Patel of Lampalia and two other hamlets.	1 (b)	10-0-0	117-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Patel of Panchpipla and four other hamlets.	1	8-0-0	19-13-0	0	1 fined.	0	0	1	1	0	The State pays $\frac{1}{5}$ of the pay, the rest being paid by Bhayats.
Total.....	247	–	27223-3-10	8	5 fined. 1 degraded 1 suspended	1	33	23	70	63	
Add Clerical Establishment Karkuns.	6	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 8 to 16	740-0-0	0	1 suspended	0	1	0	6	0	
Grand Total.....	253	–	27963-3-10	8	5 fined. 1 degraded 2 suspended 8	1	34	23	76	63	

(a) Exclusive of 21 Village Police paid by Bhayats.

(b) Besides this 70 Police Patels get annual cash payments, some of them do both the Police and Revenue work and are paid by the Revenue Department; 7 Patels are paid by Bhayats.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Palitana.	109	96	122	119	122	* 115	101	* 93	21	* 18	82.78	78.15	82.78	80.86	* Two cases in which four offenders were concerned, were not decided up to 31st March 1911 by the F. C. Magistrate Court.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palitana.	1748-6-9	3971-3-6	992-12-9	1739-2-2½	56.78	43.79	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
(A) Murder.	0	1	1	1	1	1	(a) 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(a) By the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grievous hurt.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Simple hurt.	0	57	57	57	54	100	(b) 24	0	1	0	1	20	2	24	76	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(b) Out of 24 one convicted by the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Dacoity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX VII.—Continued.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation	Capital punishment		
								Simple.	Rigorous	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Robbery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) House-breaking.	0	9	9	13	9	11	9	0	5	0	1	0	3	9	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(c) Out of 25 one was released on probation under Section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.
(A) Theft.	0	22	22	35	21	28	(c) 25	1	12	0	0	8	3	24	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Miscellaneous.	0	148	148	84	80	157	(d) 120	1	9	2	1	96	9	118	33	0	0	5	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	(d) Out of 120 two convicted by the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Total...	0	238	(B) 238	193	166	298	179	2	27	2	3	124	17	175	(C) 115	0	0	19	3	2	4	4	2	0	0	1	2	0	4	

(A) In cases of murder, simple hurt, house-breaking, theft and miscellaneous there were respectively 3, 46, 2, 3 and 14 other charges along with the charges for the same offences.

(B) Out of 238 offences four offences involved in two cases are not disposed of on 31st March 1911.

(C) Including prisoners discharged or acquitted in cases compounded under Section 345 Criminal Procedure Code.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-11.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court.	250	238	0	(a) 115	(a) 8	175	0	0	322	298	112 Includes cases compounded and so technical acquittals.	3	175	(b) 4	0	4	(a) Out of 115 persons in column 5, and 8 persons in column 6, four and six persons were respectively surrendered to this State by other States. (b) Convicted by the Court of Sessions.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sessions Judge's Court.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrator's Court.	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911) in the Palitana State.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
District Judge's Court.	17	20	226	218	243	238	223	185	20	53	27,218–6–5	2	210	6	151	61	3	3	0	9	56	5	115	21,498–0–3	0–2–1	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Palitana State during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
District Judge's Court.	35	88	21,951-9-8	323	305	24,292-10-6	358	393	46,244-4-2	270	292	34,348-7-10	88	101	11,895-12-4	76	5	20	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Palitana State during the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of: Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Administrator's Court.*	0	0	7	5	7	5	7	4	0	1	1,114–10–11	463–3–0	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0–2–2	0–2–10

* In addition, 128 cases were disposed of in the spirit of the Encumbered Estate rules; in most cases an amicable settlement was arrived at between debtor and creditor to the advantage of both.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,
Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Palitana.	1	18	62	87	80	13.4	18	14	2,440-4-2	9.9	One death-being shot dead while escaping.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Name of State.	Documents Presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Palitana.	57	50	21	23	23	21	3	2	1	0	9	4	57	50	25,330-2-0	1,6477-0-0	0	0	0	0	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgage deeds.	21	3,565	0	0	115	2	4	23	5,310	0	0	155	0	5	
Sale deeds.	23	6,571	2	0	883	11	4	21	7,367	0	0	1,054	4	0	
Wills.	3	1,409	0	0	6	8	0	2	1,600	0	0	18	0	0	
Money bonds.	1	1,000	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	9	12,785	0	0	120	8	0	4	2,200	0	0	19	14	0	
Total...	57	25,330	2	0	1,130	13	8	50	16,477	0	0	1,247	2	5	* No separate establishment is maintained for this work. It is done by the Diwani Nyáyádhish and his office.
Deduct expenditure...	... ...	... ...	...	...	* 0	0	0	... ...	... ...	...	...	* 0	0	0	
Net profit...	... ...	... ...	...	...	1,130	13	8	... ...	... ...	...	...	1,247	2	5	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Palitana State, during the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.			§ Receipts during the year.						Total in current year.			Expenditure during the year.						Balance on the 31st March.			Remarks.
				Past.			Present.						Past.			Present.						
Palitana Municipality.	0	0	0	5,518	4	11	9,268	15	0	9,268	15	0	10,004	2	3	* 12,961	2	1	0	0	0	* The deficit (Rs. 3,692-3-1) was made up by the State.

§ The Municipal Income consists of House tax, wheel tax, Sale of manure.

All town customs duty goes to the State General Revenue.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

State.	April 1910.		May 1910.		June 1910.		July 1910.		August 1910.		September 1910		October 1910.		November 1910		December 1910.		January 1911.		February 1911.		March 1911.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Palitana.	0	3	0	0	8	70	7	33	5	9	1	71	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	65	24	74	21	41	17	66	
Gariadhar.	0	0	0	0	5	75	13	36	5	16	4	45	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	29	28	23	69	19	9	
Timba.	0	0	0	0	4	32	9	49	2	8	2	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	19	29	19	43	16	16	
Valukad.	0	0	0	0	7	97	11	95	2	88	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	25	69	24	5	19	9	
Mokhadka.	0	2	0	0	5	48	8	56	3	51	1	23	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	55	20	30	23	71	19	53	
Thadach.	0	0	0	0	6	62	9	3	4	78	8	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	29	89	35	27	22	38	
Average rain in the Palitana State.	0	0	0	0	6	47	9	95	3	91	3	43	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	70	24	86	24	59	18	98	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Palitana State during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	
Juwar (Great Millet).	30	0	0	30	0	0	One Sheer is equal to 40 (forty) tolas.
Bajri (Spiked Millet).	26	0	0	23	0	0	
Wheat.	22	0	0	25	0	0	
Rice. (Coarse).	15	0	0	15	0	0	
Mug (Green Gram).	27	0	0	30	0	0	
Adad (Black Gram).	26	0	0	29	0	0	
Gram.	26	0	0	32	0	0	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year Samvat 1966 (ending 31st October 1910).

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Hava Mehel Bungalow.	5,560	0	5,560	0	0	0	5,560	
School at Charodia.	1,153	0	1,153	0	0	0	1,153	
Dispensary at Gariadhar.	1,981	0	1,981	0	0	0	1,981	
Culverts on Gariadhar road.	5,713	0	5,713	0	0	0	5,713	
Charodia tank.	1,032	0	1,032	0	0	0	1,032	
Sinking and repairing wells.	29,320	0	29,320	0	0	0	29,320	
Man Mandir.	1,095	0	1,095	0	0	0	1,095	
Patel Houses.	2,758	0	2,758	0	0	0	2,758	
Paddock hay shed.	2,028	0	2,028	0	0	0	2,028	
Miscellaneous.	4,520	0	4,520	0	0	0	4,520	
Roads.	0	7,336	7,336	0	0	0	7,336	
Bungalows.	0	878	878	0	0	0	878	
Schools.	0	2,055	2,055	0	0	0	2,055	
Hospitals.	0	1,455	1,455	0	0	0	1,455	
Wells.	0	1,496	1,496	0	0	0	1,496	
Other State buildings.	0	12,303	12,303	0	0	0	12,303	
Miscellaneous.	0	223	223	0	0	0	223	
Grand Total....	55,160	25,746	80,906	0	0	0	80,906	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Palitana State, during the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gariadhar Pragana.	1910-11	2,819	756	331	843	29	75	17	98	3,559	1,062	0	1	679	
Manvilas Do.		4,044	1,594	363	2,175	79	163	47	190	6,912	1,338	0	20	745	
Thadach-Mokhadka Do.		2,700	900	600	1,400	30	100	20	130	5,126	1,062	0	0	500	
Palitana.		872	718	120	447	86	109	54	307	452	159	0	168	42	
Total....		10,435	3,968	1,414	4,865	224	447	138	725	16,049	3,621	0	189	1,966	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Palitana State, during the year Samvat 1966 (ending 31st October 1910).

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Palitana.	1	700-0-0	20	§ 4001-0-0	1	125-0-0	0	0	22	4,826-0-0	§ Besides ~~Rs~~ 1,400 was received on account of Pass-fees.

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator. Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Receipts and Expenditure of Palitana State for

Receipts.			Expenditure.	
Opening Cash Balance.	1,38,262		1 Expenses of General Administration, Revenue, Law & Justice.	70,471
Grass and Grain.	57,671		2 Jail.	2,396
Total Opening Balance.	1,95,933		3 Police.	34,620
Land Revenue.		5,84,631	4 Political (tribute etc.).	18,487
Taxes.		33,128	5 Bardashi.	3,249
Sayar (Excise & Customs).		38,285	6 Education.	16,482
Law & Justice.			7 Agriculture. Garden & Forest etc.	40,726
Stamps & Registration & Fines.		9,558	8 Public Works Department.	83,646
Education Fees.		1,186	9 Darbar charges.	1,27,784
Interest.		2,343	10 Allowances, Pensions & Dharmada.	32,649
Miscellaneous.			11 Travellers Bungalow.	721
Cotton Press etc.		30,528	12 Municipality.	12,489
Adjustments.		128	13 Medical.	7,708
Deposits.		6,129	14 Survey.	846
Refunds of advances.			15 Miscellaneous.	11,905
(a) Tagavi.	20,354		16 Adjustments.	925
(b) Other advances.	31,140		17 Remissions & refunds.	25,332
(c) Loans on interest.	6,446		18 Debts paid.	1,34,152
(d) Outstandings.			19 Deposits repaid.	12,934
Cash.	11,984		20 Advances.	
Remissions.	23,400		Tagavi.	12,148
		93,324	Others.	30,878
Refunds.		4,471	Outstandings.	4
			Loans on interest.	21,566
Total receipts.		8,03,711	Total charges.	7,02,118
Add Opening Balance.		1,95,933	Closing Balance.	
			Cash.	2,45,526
Grand Total.		9,99,644	Grass and Grain.	52,000
			Grand Total.	9,99,644

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Palitana State, during the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
The Mansingji Hospital.	13,969	91	72	12	2	5	6,188–5–6	151.29	
The Empress Dispensary.	9,562	0	0	0	0	0	893–4–9	68.5	
The Travelling Dispensary.	6,873	0	0	0	0	0	1,284–7–7	44.92	
Total....	30,404	91	72	12	2	5	8,366–1–10	264.71	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Palitana State for the year 1910–11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Palitana.	14,034	419	431	12	0	319	394	75	0	29.85	30.71	22.73	28.07	
Districts.	46,626	1,820	1,752	0	68	1,048	1,062	14	0	39.03	37.57	22.47	22.77	
Total...	60,660	2,239	2,183	0	56	1,367	1,456	89	0	36.91	35.98	22.53	24.002	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Palitana State, for the year 1910-11 (ending 31st March 1911).

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Secondary School.	177	206	129.4	144.8	0	4,892	0	
1	1	Girls' School.	233	278	131.	166.3	0	0	1,882	
19	22	Primary Schools.	1,533	1,649	1,122.7	1,395.1	0	0	17,450	
21	24		1,943	2,133	1,383.1	1,706.2	0	4,892	19,332	

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN,

Administrator, Palitana State.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

PALITANA STATE

1911–12 A. D.

134923

Printed at
The Shambhoo Printing Press.
PALITANA.

No. of 1911-12.

From,

MAJOR H. S. STRONG I. A.

ADMINISTRATOR, PALITANA STATE.

To,

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR,

IN KATHIAWAR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.

Palitana, Dated 6th June 1912.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Palitana State for the year ending March 31st, 1912. (The State financial year ends on the 31st October).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

I took over the Administration of the State from Mr. W. C. Tudor Owen I. C. S. on the 18th of January 1912, when he was transferred to the Junagadh State as Tutor and Companion to the Minor Nawab Saheb.

2. The area of the State is practically *300 square miles.* The population according to the last census is *60,660.* The Revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs. Alienated revenue (Estates of Bhayats and others) amounts to ~~Rs~~ *1,30,000.*

The State pays ~~Rs~~ *7,874* as Peshkashi to the Baroda State, and ~~Rs~~ *2,490* as Zortalbi to the Junagadh State. The total Tribute paid is ~~Rs~~ *10,364* per annum.

3. The Minor Chief, Thakore Saheb Bahadursinhji Mansinhji is a Gohel Rajput. Born on Chaitra Sud 5, Samvat 1956, corresponding to April 3rd 1900 A. D., he has just completed his 12th year.

He joined the Rajkumar College at Rajkot in June last. His College Reports show that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies, and is fond of outdoor games.

4. The Minor Chief had the high distinction of being selected for the post of Page of Honour in attendance upon Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress at the Royal Coronation Darbar at Delhi. He was the recipient of a gold Coronation Darbar medal, and Her

Majesty the Queen Empress graciously presented him with a photograph of herself and a jewelled safety-pin broach as momentoes of the occasion.

5. The Agent to the Governor Mr. C. H. Hill C. S. I. C. I. E. paid a visit to Palitana in January last, when he met a deputation of Shravak gentlemen in connection with the longstanding disputes between their community and the Palitana Darbar regarding certain rights on the Shetrunjay Hill. A satisfactory start was made towards a settlement, and it is hoped that a settlement on most points, if not all, will be arrived at shortly.

6. Mr. Amarji Bholanath, whose service in the State dates back to A. D. 1868, retired on pension on the 1st February 1912. He was Tutor and trusted servant of the late Thakore Saheb Sir Mansinhji, and was Tutor and Companion to the present Minor Thakore Saheb until he joined the Rajkumar College.

7. Though the monsoon was almost a total failure, and practically no kharif crops were obtained, there has been little Human distress. Labourers have obtained ample work on large Public Works in progress.

The State fortunately had a large reserve stock of grass, and this has been liberally given to cultivators as Tagavi, at a cheap rate.

A charitable Relief Fund was started, from which grass and grain have been purchased and sold to needy persons at a reduced rate. Gratuitous relief has also been given by the State to old and helpless persons. Certain charitably disposed Shravak gentlemen have also been giving relief in the form of food and clothing to the poor.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The present cash assessment was fixed in A. D. 1870 by Thakore Saheb Sursinhji. It was based on the outturn per holding, and works out to approximately 47 per cent of the gross revenue of each holding. The assessment payable on each holding is known locally as the " Farm ". In good years there is little difficulty in making recovery, but in years of badly distributed or insufficient rainfall it is necessary to adjust the demands. This adjustment is made after careful local enquiries in each village, remission being given according to the circumstances of each village. Enquiries are made by the Revenue Commissioner assisted by a committee of official and non-official members, and the decisions arrived at are generally accepted. Any objections are decided by the Administrator.

2. Though there is no hardship in the present method of assessment, it is pre-historic, and the almost annual enquiries in connection with remissions are tedious. A regular Revenue Survey and Settlement

is very necessary, but there has been difficulty regarding funds for carrying it out, and the matter will have to be still further delayed owing to the last bad season.

3. In the Palitana State the " Santi " is calculated as 80 bighas, or 32 acres.

4. The monsoon was almost a total failure. A few villages in the Thadach Mahal of the State received more or less timely showers, and some cultivators in these villages realized 8 anna crops. Rainfall was so local, that in places one portion of the village lands had presentable crops, while another portion adjoining it had next to nothing. With the exception of the few villages in the Thadach Mahal, no kharif crops were realized in the State, though two sowings were made.

5. The failure of the monsoon necessitated large remissions of land revenue, amounting to Rs 3,97,507. The total demand was Rs 1,50,866 only, out of which Rs 1,12,293 had been recovered up to 31st March 1912, leaving an outstanding of Rs 38,573 for the year under report. It is probable that about Rs 11,000 of this will be recovered by the end of October next.

Land revenue recovered was from irrigated crops almost entirely.

6. It has been necessary to make large Tagavi advances to cultivators. This has been given in the form of cash for deepening and sinking wells, grain for their maintenance, and in seed and grass.

For deepening wells the State pays half the cost, and for sinking new wells the State bears 2/3 of the cost.

A large amount has also been lent to Bhayats and Girassias on the security of their lands. It is most difficult to save this inpecunious class of people from themselves. Their extravagance even in a year of famine is extraordinary. The sole aim and object of these people appears to be to get money somehow on credit when a favourable occasion arises, and the more they can get the better, even though they are mortgaging their land to get it.

7. The large number of wells in the State has been it's salvation during the year under report. The water supply of the State is decidedly good, some wells being almost inexhaustable. Every well has been utilized for irrigating wheat, sugarcane or fodder crops. Thanks to liberal grants of Tagavi in the form of dry fodder, and the green fodder raised by irrigation, the mortality among cattle has not been great. The strain on cattle caused by continual Kos work and short rations has resulted in the death of a good many old animals, but young and serviceable animals are generally in good condition and fit for the work of the monsoon. It

will probably be necessary to advance from five to ten thousand rupees for purchase of bullocks before the break of the monsoon.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation—

Appendix 2 shows the laws in force in the State.

2. There is no Military Force.

3. The strength of the State Police Force is shown in Appendix IV. The pay of constables has been raised to Rs. 10, 9, 8, from the 1st November 1911. It is hoped that this small increase will attract a better class of recruits.

4. The Mounted Police carry sword, lance, and smooth bore Martini carbine, and are employed on escort, and orderly duties, and night patrols.

5. The uniformed Police are stationed at Head quarters; half are armed with smooth bore Martinis and bayonets, and the remainder with truncheons for town duty.

6. The large number of pilgrims visiting Palitana necessitates the retention of a larger force than would be otherwise necessary for the protection of the town.

7. The ratio of police to population is 1 to 225, and to area 1 to 1.17 miles. In this calculation 100 village police are included.

8. There are 3 Foujdars and 1 Jamadar stationed in the Mahals, and 1 Foujdar for Palitana City.

In the districts the Foujdars carry on their duties with the assistance of the village police patels and village police.

There are 79 village police patels. These are usually well to do and respectable residents of the villages concerned. They are remunerated by annual cash payments, which are in proportion to the revenue of the villages. The remuneration is small, but the post of police patel carries with it a certain amount of importance in the village, which makes up for want of remuneration.

9. Out of 137 offences reported, 95 were detected, i. e. 69.34 per cent.

The number of offences is 41 in excess of the previous year, this is probably due to the failure of the monsoon.

The serious crimes were 4 murders, and 3 cases of grievous hurt.

10. Property stolen amounted to Rs. 3,471-1-0 of which property

worth Rs. 2,614-10-0 was recovered; the percentage of recovery being 75.32 as against 43.79 in the previous year.

11. Disputes of a domestic nature are settled as far as possible out of Court by the Police Superintendent, with the assistance of a panch. Out of 105 such disputes, 89 were amicably settled during the year under report, and the balance had to be referred to Court as the parties were irreconcilable.

12. *Criminal Justice*—

There are three Courts in the State.

First Class Magistrate.
Sessions Court.
High Court.

There were 5 Sessions cases, and 1 Appeal to the High Court.

13. *Civil Justice*—

The District Judge has also Small Cause Court powers. Litigation is normal but there has been a decrease in execution proceedings owing to execution having been stopped against Girassias and cultivators during the bad season.

14. *Extradition*—8 offenders were received and 5 were surrendered during the year under report.

15. *Prisons*—There is one Jail. It is an old and unsafe building. The new jail is now finished and the prisoners will be transferred there as soon as arrangements have been made for a water supply, the well from which it was proposed to obtain water having failed owing to the drought. The health of the prisoners was good, and their conduct satisfactory.

16. *Registration* was normal.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops—

The total rainfall during the year under report was less than 7 inches against a normal rainfall of 25 inches.

The kharif crops were almost a total failure. Sugarcane and wheat were very fair, but portions of both dried up owing to insufficient irrigation, and a certain amount of sugarcane was cut before ripe and used as fodder.

(b) Wages and Labour—

Wages were high, and labourers obtained ample work on Public Works in progress, and in deepening and sinking wells, constructing earthen bunds for protection of fields from excessive rain etc.

Masons & Carpenters got Re. 1-0-0 per day.
Coolies (male) got annas 3½ to 4½ per day.
Coolies (female) got annas 2½ to 3½ per day.
Coolies (children) got annas 1½ to 2½ per day.

The prices of food grains and fodder have been very high owing to the Famine conditions.

(c) There is no forest in the State. There are a few babul plantations, and in good years babul seed is sown in suitable places. Firewood is very dear. Cowdung cakes are generally used as fuel by the people, and consequently the fields suffer considerably for want of sufficient manure.

(d) Trade and Manufacture.

There is trade in cotton, but during the year under report practically nothing was done owing to the failure of the cotton crop.

(e) Public Works.

The new bridge is still under construction, but will be completed before the coming monsoon. The approaches to the bridge will however not be fit for traffic until some time after the monsoon.

A metalled road is under construction between Palitana and the village of Ràjthali, with a causeway over the Shetrunji river. The road will be a great convenience for traffic from the Thadach Mahal of the State to Palitana and vice versa. It is proposed to extend the road on to Thadach by degrees as funds permit. The Thadach Ràjthali section is a distance of 8 miles, and will be completed before the coming monsoon.

The made road from Palitana to Màngadh is being extended as far as Gàriàdhàr, a distance of 4 miles, and should be completed before the monsoon. Gàriàdhàr which is the head quarters of the best Màhàl of the State is 17 miles from Palitana.

A new jail is under construction and will shortly be finished.

(f) There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office with branch Post Offices in some villages.

(g) There is no mint.

(h) The general condition of the agricultural population is good.

The State is particularly fortunate in having a very good class of cultivator. The failure of the monsoon has no doubt hit them hard, but

they have been liberally treated in the way of Tagavi advances, which will be recovered with due regard to their individual circumstances, and I do not think the bad season will seriously affect their prosperity.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs, of which 5½ lakhs is land revenue. The average expenditure is 4¾ lakhs. This includes ordinary Public Works requirements.

2. The State had on the 31st March 1912 a balance of Rs 2,33,115 and about Rs. 1,02,756 of revenue was still expected.

3. In consequence of the failure of the monsoon and large disbursements on account of loans to Bhayats and Girassias, and Tagavi advances to cultivators, it is possible that a small loan may be necessary to cover administration expenses for the concluding two months of the State financial year. The small amount required will be obtainable in the State.

4. The pay and the prospects of Masters of the Palitana High School, and the Head Masters of certain village schools have been improved during the year under report.

5. The proposed Revenue Survey and Settlement will have to be postponed owing to want of funds.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There is one Hospital and one Dispensary in Palitana, and a Dispensary at Gariadhar, which is 17 miles from Palitana, and is the headquarters of the principal Mahal of the State. The hospital at Palitana and dispensary at Gàriàdhàr have accomodation for indoor patients.

2. The birth and death rates during the year under report were normal.

3. The daily average outdoor attendance at the Sir Mansinhji Hospital Palitana was 166.6, and the indoor patients numbered 123. The daily average outdoor attendance at the Empress and Gariadhar dispensaries was 53.2 and 65.9 respectively.

4. Vaccination is carried on in the State by the Agency Vaccination Department. There were 2,372 primary and 63 secondary vaccinations during the year under report, as against 2,315 and 105 in the previous year. During the latter portion of the year Small-pox became very prevalent all over the State, nearly every village being more or less

affected. Though there has been a large number of cases, the desease is not of a very virulent type and the mortality has been very small.

5. Medical relief is shown in Appendix XXIII.

6. Quinine is supplied free throughout the State.

7. The maximum temperature during the year under report was 104 on the 24th May, and the minimum 53 on the 13th of December.

8. All wells in the State are treated regularly with Permanganate of potash; those in the town are done by the Chief Medical Officer, and those in the districts are done under the supervision of the Mahal Foujdars and Superintendent of Police.

9. With a view to providing a water supply for the town of Palitana, a large well is now being sunk near the town as an experiment. The prospects of obtaining a good and lasting supply of water from it, are very favourable indeed. If anticipations are realized, it is proposed to put an oil engine into the well and to pump water to reservoirs to be placed in different parts of the town, as funds permit.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are 1 High School, 1 Girls School, and 23 Primary Schools in the State.

2. Education is entirely under State control.

3. No new schools have been opened during the year under report.

4. The number of students on the registers of primary schools was 1,696 boys, and 523 girls, total 2,219 during the year.

5. Education is practically free in the State. The sons of Girassias, cultivators, and State servants drawing less than Rs. 15 per month, pay no fees, while 20 per cent of the remainder are excused fees.

6. Twelve scholarships varying from Rs. 35 to Rs. 4 per month are given by the State to deserving State subjects whose parents are in poor circumstances, to assist them in extending their studies.

7. A free boarding house is maintained for sons of Bhayats in poor circumstances, and of low paid State servants who are stationed away from headquarters. The boarders attend the High school and Taluka school at Palitana.

8. There are 3 unrecognised schools in Palitana town, and a Jain boarding school containing 47 boys. This last school is recognised by the State, and is inspected by the State Superintendent of Education.

9. The pay of head masters of Primary schools has been raised from 1st November 1911, and a sliding scale has been fixed for teachers in the High School, which it is hoped will attract desirable candidates.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGRICULTURE AND HORSE BREEDING.

The culturable land in Palitana is roughly 1,17,186 acres. 93,015 acres are revenue paying, and the remainder are in the possession of Bhayats and alienees.

2. The land revenue of all the culturable land in the State is about 5½ lakhs.

3. The land in the greater portion of the State is exceedingly fertile, and with more systematic farming is capable of being a good deal more productive. With a view to improving the methods of cultivation, and to encouraging cultivators to get the maximum of produce out of their holdings, an experimental farm was started in the month of March 1911. The area of the farm is 55 acres. It is hoped that the experiments carried out at the farm, which will demonstrate the benefits to be derived from proper preparation of the land, careful manuring, seed selection, and attention to rotation, will be appreciated by the cultivators of the State. The cultivator as a class is very Conservative, and it will probably be some years before any appreciable progress is made towards converting them to the more up to date methods of cultivation.

4. I do not believe that English farm implements will ever be generally used in this state. The English ploughs in particular do not seem to me to be suited to the soil. They are being used on the farm, but my opinion is that the obvious additional strain on cattle and ploughmen, together with the initial cost, and the cost of repairs, will always be an obstacle to their popularity.

5. Unfortunately the area in which the farm is situated received so little rain during the year under report that kharif crops came to nothing, and had to be ploughed up. A few experiments were attempted with cottons with the same result. Plots reserved for experiments under irrigation had to be utilized for growing fodder crops.

6. The Agricultural Department is under the supervision of a Government servant lent by the Agricultural Department.

7. The farm is irrigated from a large well which holds an almost inexhaustible supply of water. Water is distributed by means of a 4 inches centrifugal pump worked by a 11 B. H. P. oil engine. The water level having fallen very low in the farm well this year the opportunity is being taken of removing the many feet of rubbish collected at the bottom.

It is impossible in ordinary years to empty the well sufficiently to do this. A more powerful 5 inches centrifugal pump driven by a 25 B. H. P. engine is being placed into the well now. With the additional delivery, water will be available for irrigating the rich soil surrounding the farm. The 11 horse power engine is being removed and placed in a well of almost equal capacity, a few miles away.

8. It is proposed by degrees to place pumping engines in several large wells, for irrigation purposes, thus relieving animal power and very much increasing the value of the crops raised, and incidentally the revenue recoveries.

HORSE BREEDING.

The paddock, which was the pride of the last two Chiefs of Palitana, and the produce of which has always been commended by lovers of the horse, has continued to improve.

2. The stud has been strengthened during the year by the addition of chestnut Arab stallion " Cash ", 14-1, age 7 years, and Ahmednagar Paddock bred chestnut, Kathi stallion " Krishna " 14–2½, age 5 years.

The Arab was purchased by the State on the recommendation of the Army Remount Department, and Civil Veterinary Department. With such high recommendations, the animal is all that can be desired as regards blood, shape, and quality, but his size is rather against him, and it remains to be seen whether he will produce the size necessary for remounts.

The Kathi has been lent to the Agency by Government, and for the present is to stand at Palitana. He is a particularly fine animal all round, and great things are expected of him. His only fault worth mentioning, is that his ears are perhaps not quite typical Kathi ears.

3. The Army Remount Department purchased 2 colts during the year under report.

4. 18 young stock were drafted from the paddock to the Darbar stables and Mounted Police during the year, and 4 were sold.

5. It is much to be regretted that the interest in horse breeding, once so keen in the Province, is steadily decreasing. One of the principal aims of this paddock is to get back to the old stamp of Kathiawar horse, which has almost totally disappeared. In times gone by paddocks in Kathiawar almost paid their way, but now a days it is difficult to find

purchasers who are willing to pay prices equivalent to the rearing expenses even for good paddock stock. For this state of affairs the Motor car is doubtless very largely responsible.

6. The total number of mares covered during the year was 81.

CHAPTER IX.

THE ROYAL CORONATION DARBAR.

The auspicious occasion of the Royal Coronation Darbar at Delhi was celebrated on the 12th December with enthusiasm throughout the State.

2. A parade of the State Foot and Mounted Police was held at 8 a m., when all the Officers of the State and a large gathering of the townspeople of Palitana were present. The parade marched past, and a Feu de joie was fired.

3. At 11 a. m. the school children of Palitana were assembled in the Darbar Gadh and Coronation medallions and sweets were distributed.

4. At 11-30 a. m. a Darbar was held at the Darbar Gadh. A portrait of Their Imperial Majesties was exhibited, and the Administrator read the Royal Proclamation in English; a Guzerati translation being read by the Diwan. A Royal Salute of 101 guns was fired after the Proclamation had been read.

5. Clothing was distributed to the poor at 3 p. m.

6. Athletic sports were held at 4 p. m. when there was a large gathering. At night the town of Palitana was profusely illuminated. The occasion was celebrated on a smaller scale in all the villages of the State.

7. The following gentlemen of the State had the honour of being recipients of Coronation Darbar medals:-

(1) Mr. Daulatram Motiram, Diwan.

(2) Mr. Narandas Kalidas, Sessions Judge.

(3) Bhayat Radhubha of Timba.

(4) Mr. Amarji Bholanath, Late tutor to the Minor Thakore Saheb.

(5) Sarvaiya Harising Kaslabhai, Personal attendant to the Minor Thakore Saheb.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Palitana State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12 ending 31st March 1912.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
W. C. Tudor-Owen Esq. I. C. S.	Administrator.	29-8-1905	17-1-1912.	Left on appointment as Tutor & Guardian of the Minor Nawab Saheb of Junagadh State.
Major H. S. Strong.	Administrator.	18-1-1912		
Lieutenant L. B. Harbord.	Tutor & Companion.	26-6-1911		
Mr. Dolatràm Motiràm Rindáni B. A.	First Class Magistrate and in charge of Political and Zenana Departments.	22-5-1896		Formerly Acting Chief Kàrbhàri.
Mr. Nàrandàs Kàlidàs Gámi B. A. L. L. B.	District & Sessions Judge, Supdt. of Education, Registrar & Stamp Commissioner.	14-3-1894		Formerly Sar-Nyayadhish.
Mr. Jivàbhài Pitàmber.	Revenue Commissioner & Officer in charge of Bhayati Court.	21-5-1865		
Mr. Amarji Bholànàth.	Tutor & Companion.	25-10-1868	31-1-1912.	Granted Pension of ~~Rs~~ 100 per month from 1st February 1912
Mr. Mohanlál Gulàbràm.	Treasury Officer and Head of Grass & Kothar Departments.	20-9-1905		
Dr. Hormasji Beràmji L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jail Superintendent, & Chief Plague Authority.	15-11-1898		
Mr. C. F. d'Albuquerque G. B. V. C.	Superintendent of Stud Department & Veterinary Officer.	21-1-1896		
Mr. Chhaganlàl Mohanlàl Upàdhiya	Agricultural Superintendent.	16-3-1910		
Mr. Nàthàbhài Jagannàth.	Police Superintendent.	1-11-1902		

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Palitana State during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Civil Procedure Code.			
Do. Contract Act.			
Do. Oaths Act.			
Do. Succession Certificate Act.		Introduced during year under report.	
Kathiawar Agency Limitation Act.			
Palitana Court fees Act.			These Acts are still in force until the revised ones are published.
Do. Registration Act.			
Do. Stamp Act.			
The Palitana State Arms Act.			
The Do. prevention of cruelty to Animals Act & Gambling Act.			
The Indian Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.			
The Do. Criminal Procedure Code.			
The Do. Penal Code.			
The Do. Evidence Act.			
The Kathiawar Agency Village Police Rules Section 4 to 22.			
The Indian Prisoners Act of 1900.			
The Agency Whipping Act, Notification No. 34 of 1892.			
The Indian Stage Carriage Act.			
Indian Explosive Act VI of 1908.			
The Minors prevention of smoking & drinking Act.			

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Palitana State for 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments; Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are two guns for the purposes of firing salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total ...														

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	130-0-0	1,392-9-3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Raised from Rs. 100 to Rs. 130 from 19-8-1911.
Police Inspector.	1	50-0-0	653-3-7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Including allowance sum granted.
District Chief Constables.	3	Varying from Rs 35 to Rs 40	1,149-11-4	0	2 fined	0	2	1	3	0	
City Chief Constable.	1	35-0-0	383-0-0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 from 1-11-1911.
Special Fouzdar.	1	22-0-0	256-0-0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 22 from 1-11-1911.
City Head Constable.	1	17-0-0	138-12-11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 17 from 1-11-1911.
District Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	180-0-0	0	1 fined	0	1	0	1	0	Raised from Rs. 14 to Rs. 15 from 1st November 1911.
Dafedar Regular M. Police.	1	15-0-0	13-7-2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Appointed from 4th February 1912.
Naek Do.	1	12-0-0	145-4-8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Total cost includes the grain compensation.
Lance Naek Do.	1	11-8-0	141-0-0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Total cost includes the grain compensation.

First Class Constables Do.	12	11-0-0	1,569-7-0	0	0	0	12	1	8	2	Total cost includes the grain compensation.
Second Class Constables Do.	17	10-0-0	1,850-13-10	0	0	0	16	1	10	7	Do.
Irregular Mounted Police.	14	20-0-0	3,418-12-10	0	0	0	1	2	7	0	Do.
Drill Master.	1	19-10-0	252-8-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do.
Havaldar.	1	12-0-0	147-0-0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Do.
Naeks.	4 now 2	12-0-0	334-5-4	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	Do.
Lance Naeks.	5 now 4	11-0-0	484-0-0	0	0	0	4	1	2	2	Do.
First Class Constables.	30 now 23	10-0-0	3,123-0-6	1	0	0	23	6	12	7	Do.
Second Class Constables.	30 now 11	9-0-0	1,117-2-6	0	1 fined.	0	11	0	8	1	Do.
Third Class Constables.	22 now 51	8-0-0	2,319-13-11	2	1 fined.	0	39	2	28	20	Do.
Hathiarkhana man.	1	12-0-0	84-5-11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do. Appointed from 9th June 1911.
Detective.	1	10-0-0	44-0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Appointed from 1st November 1911. Total cost includes grain compensation.
Band Master.	1	50-0-0	600-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Band men.	17 now 15	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 6 to Rs.16	19,28-14-9	1	1 fined.	0	4	0	13	0	Total cost includes grain compensation.
Pagis.	4 now 3	8-0-0	280-13-4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Do.
Village Police.	100 (a)	5-0-0	6,592-4-1	2	6 fined.	1	0	2	15	0	Do.
Police Patel of Lampalia and two other hamlets.	1 (b)	10-0-0	118-8-0	0	1 fined.	0	0	0	1	0	

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Patel of Panchpipla and four other hamlets.	1	8-0-0	19-13-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	The State pays $\frac{1}{5}$th of the pay, the rest being paid by Bhayats.
Total.....	271	—	28738-11-11	6	13 fined.	1	124	18	122	40	
Add Clerical Establishment Karkuns.	6	Variyng from Rs. 9 to Rs. 20	912-0-0	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	Total cost includes grain compensation.
Grand Total.....	277	—	29650-11-11	6	13 fined.	1	129	19	128	40	

(a) Exclusive of 21 Village Police paid by Bhayats.

(b) Besides this 70 Police Patels get annual cash payments, some of them do both the Police and Revenue work and are paid by the Revenue Department; 7 Patels are paid by Bhayats.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Palitana	96	137	119	166	115	* 163	93	* 139	18	* 17	78.15	83.73	80.86	85.27	* Four cases in which seven offenders are concerned, were not decided up to the 31st March 1912 by the F. C. Magistrate Court.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palitana.	3,971-3-6	3,471-1-0	1,739-2-2½	2,614-10-0	43.79	75.32	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
A Murder.	0	3	3	1	3	3	(a) 3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B 2	C 1	0	0	(a) By the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	0	1	1	0	1	1	(a) 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D 1	0	0	0	
Grievous hurt.	0	4	4	1	2	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
A Simple hurt.	0	54	54	54	54	113	15	0	1	0	0	14	0	15	98	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dacoity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX VII.—Continued.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Robbery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
House-breaking. [A]	0	12	12	9	12	19	15 (b)	0	11	0	0	0	4	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	(b) Out of 15, one convicted by the Court of Sessions.
Theft. [A]	0	38	38	21	36	45	40 (c)	1	11	1	1	16	7	37	4	0	0	9	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(c) Out of 40 persons in theft, and 163 persons in miscellaneous, three and two persons were respectively released on probation under section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.
Miscellaneous. [A]	4	161	165	80	100	204	163 (c)	0	8	3	6	132	12	161	39	0	0	8	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Total...	4	273	277 (E)	166	208	391	239	1	35	5	7	162	23	233	145 (F)	0	0	18	3	8	9	3	3	0	0	4	1	0	7	

[A] In cases of murder, simple hurt, house-breaking, theft and miscellaneous there were respectively 2, 39, 1, 1, and 22 other charges along with the charges for the same offences.

B One prisoner named Ratna Ranchhod was sentenced to be hanged by the Sessions Court subject to the sanction of the Government of Bombay. This sanction was duly obtained. But before the sentence was carried out, Chokwala Rani Saheb, the mother of the Minor Thakore Saheb, and Dàdima Saheb submitted an application to the Administrator Saheb requesting that the prisoner be not hanged as such is not the custom in this State. Taking into account therefore the youth of the prisoner and the facts attending the crime and also the special occasion of their Imperial Majesties' visit to India, clemency was shown to him and his sentence was altered to one of rigorous imprisonment for life. Another prisoner Nánji Kálá was sentenced to transportation for life by the Court of Sessions but Hazur Court altered it to that of rigorous imprisonment for ten years.

C One prisoner named Kánà Jootha was also sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment for the offence under section 369 Indian Penal Code, besides the sentence of transportation for the offence of murderby the Court of Sessions.

D Prisoner Shamji Jaga had been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine years by the Sessions Court. On appeal he was sentenced to enhanced punishment of death by the Hazur Court subject to Government sanction. Government altered the sentence of death to that of transportation for life.

E Out of 277 offences, four offences involved in four cases are not disposed of on 31st March 1912.

F Including prisoners discharged or acquitted in cases compounded under section 345 Criminal Procedure Code.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1911-12.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court	238	273	4	(a) 163	(a) 10	214	0	0	298	391	132 Includes cases compounded and so technical acquittals.	13	234	(b) 5	0	7	(a) Out of 163 persons in column 5 and 10 persons in column 6, six & two persons were respectively surrendered to this State by other States. (b) Convicted by the Court of Sessions.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sessions Judge's Court.	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrator's Court.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912). in the Palitana State.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
																									y. m. d.	
District Judge's Court.	20	53	218	176	238	229	185	216	53	13	Rs. 24,453-12-4	6	165	5	125	44	6	1	0	30	40	3	143	Rs. 36,993-13-3	0-2-14	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Palitana State during the year 1911–12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
District Judge's Court.	88	101	Rs. 11,895-12-4	305	150	Rs. 14,800-10-0	393	251	Rs. 26,696-6-4	292	173	Rs. 16,656-3-11	101	78	Rs. 10,040-2-5	12	42	24	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Palitana State during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Administrator's Court.	0	1	5	4	5	5	4	2	1	3	Rs. 463-3-0	Rs. 677-0-2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0-2-10	0-2-14

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Palitana.	1	14	74	80	88	18	20.6	21	2,757-6-9	12.3 days.	Nil.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Palitana.	50	53	23	24	21	23	2	1	0	1	4	4	50	53	Rs. 16,477-0-0	Rs. 19,039-0-0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Palitana State during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgage deeds.	23	5,310	0	0	155	0	5	24	8,473	0	0	263	6	3	
Sale deeds.	21	7,367	0	0	1,054	4	0	23	9,006	0	0	1,134	15	0	
Wills.	2	1,600	0	0	18	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	8	0	
Money bonds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	0	0	1	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	4	2,200	0	0	19	14	0	4	1,450	0	0	15	15	0	
Total...	50	16,477	0	0	1,247	2	5	53	19,039	0	0	1,415	12	3	* No separate establishment is maintained for this work. It is done by the Diwani Nyayadhish and his office.
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	* 0	0	0	...	...	...	...	* 0	0	0	
Net profit...	50	16,477	0	0	1,247	2	5	53	19,039	0	0	1,415	12	3	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Palitana Municipality.	0 0 0	Rs. 9,268 15 0	Rs. 7,373 9 6	Rs. 7,373 9 6	Rs. 12,961 2 1	Rs. * 15,681 1 1	0 0 0	* The deficit (Rs. 8,307-7-7) was made up by the State.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

State.	April 1911.		May 1911.		June 1911.		July 1911.		August 1911.		September 1911.		October 1911.		November 1911.		December 1911.		January 1912.		February 1912.		March 1912.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Palitana.	0	0	0	2	3	26	1	97	1	42	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	75	24	74	21	5	
Gariadhar.	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	17	1	73	1	75	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	74	29	28	23	10	
Timba.	0	0	0	0	1	59	1	6	0	86	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	29	19	29	18	60	
Valukad.	0	0	0	0	1	34	1	65	0	64	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	97	25	69	21	79	
Mokhadka.	0	0	0	18	3	40	1	11	0	13	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	88	20	30	21	50	
Thadach.	0	0	0	0	3	31	1	2	4	85	1	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	95	29	89	26	33	
Average rain in the Palitana State.	0	0	0	3	2	48	1	33	1	60	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	76	24	86	22	6	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Palitana State during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Sheer.	Tolas.	G.	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	
Juwar (Great Millet).	30	0	0	20	0	0	One Sheer is equal to 40 tolas.
Bajri (Spiked Millet).	23	0	0	18	0	0	
Wheat.	25	0	0	19	0	0	
Rice (Coarse).	15	0	0	12	0	0	
Mug (Green Gram).	30	0	0	18	0	0	
Adad (Black Gram).	29	0	0	16	0	0	
Gram.	32	0	0	23	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year Samvat 1967 (ending 31st October 1911).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
School at Surnivas and at Charodia & expenses on account of Harris High School work & retaining wall.	3,660	0	3,660	0	0	0	3,660	Through the Agency Engineer.
Dispensary at Gariadhar.	3,985	0	3,985	,,	,,	,,	3,985	
Culverts on Gariadhar road.	664	0	664	,,	,,	,,	664	
Bhopalia well at Sejalia & water works.	28	0	28	,,	,,	,,	28	
Sinking & repairing wells	434	0	434	,,	,,	,,	434	
Jail at Palitana.	20,034	0	20,034	,,	,,	,,	20,034	
Owen bridge.	30,104	0	30,104	,,	,,	,,	30,104	
Extending gate lodge of Hava Mehel.	30	0	30	,,	,,	,,	30	
Water closet in the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.	789	0	789	,,	,,	,,	789	
Approach to Owen bridge.	500	0	500	,,	,,	,,	500	
City roads.	0	§ 433	§ 433	,,	,,	,,	§ 433	§ Includes ~~Rs~~ 50 refunded by the Agency Engineer.
Uttara at Rajkot.	0	193	193	,,	,,	,,	193	
Commission on articles sold by auction.	0	1	1	,,	,,	,,	1	
New Dharamshala near Railway Station.	1,822	0	1,822	,,	,,	,,	1,822	Through the State P. W. D.
Police gate near Railway Station.	1,070	0	1,070	,,	,,	,,	1,070	
Culvert over Mahmed Shah Drain.	1,084	0	1,084	,,	,,	,,	1,084	
Road to Railway Station.	955	0	955	,,	,,	,,	955	
Customs' wooden Chukla & Municipal roof.	737	0	737	,,	,,	,,	737	
Carried over...	65,896	627	66,523	,,	,,	,,	66,523	

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Brought forward...	65,896	627	66,523	0	0	0	66,523	
Fencing round the burial ground.	48	0	48	,,	,,	,,	48	
Patches to the Gadh round the city & door in the Gadh near Keval Kotha.	1,735	0	1,735	,,	,,	,,	1,735	
Manure pits.	1,360	0	1,360	,,	,,	,,	1,360	
Bridge leading to public privies.	528	0	528	,,	,,	,,	528	
Uttara in Jivapur, Mokhadka, Mota Charodia & Havaldars' Uttara in Anida.	8,027	0	8,027	,,	,,	,,	8,027	
Scavengers' houses in Mokhadka.	70	0	70	,,	,,	,,	70	
Dehli in Pratappura.	212	0	212	,,	,,	,,	212	
Out houses at Hava Mehel.	2,226	0	2,226	,,	,,	,,	2,226	Through the State P. W. D.
Engine Shed at Manvilas & Moti Vavdi.	3,336	0	3,336	,,	,,	,,	3,336	
Prisoners' rooms at Manvilas.	315	0	315	,,	,,	,,	315	
Stable for the horse of Thadach-Mokhadka Fouzdar.	29	0	29	,,	,,	,,	29	
Muhurat of the Khara river bridge.	33	0	33	,,	,,	,,	33	
Stud Superintendent's Bunglow.	7,063	0	7,063	,,	,,	,,	7,063	
Wells of Moti Vavdi, well & water trough of Thadach, well of Lakhavad, Morba & of Virdi & wells of Gariadhar & Bhamaria and well of Valukad, Survilas, Nani Vavdi, Jamanvav, Jamvali & Velavadar.	14,093	0	14,093	,,	,,	,,	14,093	
Carrid over...	1,04,971	627	1,05,598	,,	,,	,,	1,05,598	

APPENDIX XIX.—Continued.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Brought forward...	1,04,971	627	1,05,598	0	0	0	1,05,598	
Mukadam's pay.	50	„	50	„	„	„	50	
School at Gheti and Jamanvav.	7,862	„	7,862	„	„	„	7,862	
Narrow guage rails and wagons &c. bought.	6,349	„	6,349	„	„	„	6,349	
Roads.	„	9,498	9,498	„	„	„	9,498	Through the State P. W. D.
Wells.	„	2,341	2,341	„	„	„	2,341	
Hospital & rain gauges.	„	1,038	1,038	„	„	„	1,038	
Travellers' Bunglow and Uttaras.	„	325	325	„	„	„	325	
Schools.	„	1,989	1,989	„	„	„	1,989	
All State buildings.	„	14,014	14,014	„	„	„	14,014	
Travelling allowance.	„	181	181	„	„	„	181	
Total...	1,19,232	30,013	1,49,245	„	„	„	1,49,245	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gariadhar Pragana.	1911-12.	3,003	864	566	929	24	65	24	112	2,994	1,194	0	1	685	
Manvilas Pragana.		3,161	1,206	241	1,424	49	129	37	147	4,386	1,329	2	20	742	
Thadach-Mokhadka Do.		3,496	1,237	175	2,400	40	91	33	168	6,864	1,064	0	0	470	
Palitana.		786	458	24	407	75	107	32	445	275	149	0	98	31	
Total....		10,446	3,765	1,006	5,160	188	392	126	872	14,519	3,736	2	119	1,928	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Palitana State, during the year Samvat 1967 (ending 31st October 1911).

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Palitana.	1	900-0-0	16	† 4,501-0-0	1	150-0-0	0	0	18	5,551-0-0	† Besides Rs. 2,10(received on accoun of Pass-fees.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Palitana State, [illegible]

Nature of Demand.	RECEIPTS. Demand. Arrear.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	DISBURSEMENTS. Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Remarks.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	,,	,,	,,	2,97,526	2,24,448	,,	,,	*A.—Tribute* ...	17,006	12,006	12,337	12,041	
A.—Land Revenue.								*B.—Refunds.*					
1. Fixed ...	1,57,580	5,58,642	7,16,222	5,49,019	5,82,044	1,17,974	49,229	1. Of revenue ...	3,556	22,330	1,29,870	25,332	
2. Fluctuating ...	,,	47,001	47,001	45,665	39,400	,,	1,336	2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures	,,	,,	,,	,,	
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.).	,,	313	313	300	325	,,	13	3. Of lapsed deposits ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	
Total...	1,57,580	6,05,956	7,63,536	5,94,984	6,21,769	1,17,974	50,578	Total...	3,556	22,330	1,29,870	25,332	
B.—Forest Revenue.								*C.—Administration.*					
1. Timber duty ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1. General Department ...	28,860	27,575	28,589	27,139	
2. Jungle produce ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	2. Account Department...	4,848	5,130	4,626	4,328	
3. Koila ransom (charcoal fees) ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	3. Miscellaneous Account Department ...	3,400	6,638	4,684	5,695	
4. Miscellaneous ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	4. Poshak to Izardar ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	
Total...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	5. Treasury and store Department ...	892	820	1,086	828	

C.—Excise Revenue.							
1. Opium license fee ...	,,	6,601	6,601	6,601	5,401	,,	,,
2. Madat ditto ...	,,	26,309	26,309	26,309	23,702	,,	,,
3. Country-spirit license fee ...	,,	900	900	900	700	,,	,,
4. Tari license fee ...	,,	905	905	905	905	,,	,,
5. Ganja ditto ...	,,	150	150	150	125	,,	,,
6. Duty on sale of ganja...	,,	180	180	180	200	,,	,,
Total...	,,	35,045	35,045	35,045	31,033	,,	,,
D.—Stamp Revenue.							
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps ...	,,	4,298	4,298	4,298	3,875	,,	,,
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Total...	,,	4,298	4,298	4,298	3,875	,,	,,
E.—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	,,	294	294	294	172	,,	,,
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	85	,,	,,
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.), realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
6. Civil forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

C.—Administration-contd.				
6. Criminal Department..	4,572	4,632	4,549	4,620
7. Revenue and Civil Departments ...	9,684	13,203	10,220	12,727
8. Record-room Department ...	840	840	842	840
9. Process Department ...	100	100	,,	1,272
10. Police Department ..	33,250	35,840	30,425	32,659
11. Jail Department ...	2,975	2,725	2,653	2,396
12. Law charges ...	80	60	68	56
13. Postal Department charges. ...	336	336	342	336
14. Printing charges ...	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,293
15. Forest Department ...	74,050	59,040	63,090	40,727
16. Contingencies and stationary for Manager's office ...	7,400	5,420	7,351	5,122
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head quarter's office ...	3,800	4,800	3,939	3,691
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...	7,500	7,500	6,716	3,886
19. Pragnas ...	11,028	10,788	10,797	10,640
20. Settlement Department.	2,430	2,210	1,183	922
Total...	1,97,365	1,88,981	1,82,480	1,59,177
D—Public instruction.	20,665	17,450	19,647	16,482
E.—Dispensary charges.	9,840	9,445	9,439	7,708
F.—Domestic charges.	93,185	92,250	1,08,063	81,746
1. Dress and toys for the Minor Raja ...	15,000	6,000	18,114	7,684
2. Maintanance allowance of the Dowager Ranis.	39,000	45,600	31,830	32,400
3. Domestic servants ...	9,000	9,050	9,291	8,702

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
E.–Law and Justice–ctd.								*F.–Domestic charges–ctd.*					
8. Civil Court fines ...	„	291	291	291	484	„	„						
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines ...	„	656	656	656	565	„	„	4. Elephant establishment	„	„	„	„	
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines ...	„	137	137	137	232	„	„	5. Minor Raja's education charges ...	1,700	1,700	1,664	1,567	
Total...	„	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,538	„	„	Total...	1,57,885	1,54,600	1,68,962	1,32,099	
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts.								*G.—Religious charges.*	18,680	19,410	16,654	22,964	
1. Wheel tax & Sudhara cess ...	„	5,366	5,366	5,330	5,459	„	36	*H.—Public works Department.*					
2. School fee ...	„	1,437	1,437	1,437	1,182	„	„						
3. Falkar (orchard revenue) ...	„	213	213	213	60	„	„	1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies ...	3,000	4,260	3,156	2,833	
4. Jail manufacture ...	„	529	529	529	472	„	„	2. Original works ...	1,61,500	79,846	1,19,232	55,160	
5. Hide license ...	„	7,349	7,349	7,339	6,921	„	10	3. Repairs Do. ...	38,500	24,554	29,832	25,653	
6. Pilgrim tax ...	„	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	„	„	4. Petty Do. ...	„	„	„	„	
7. Ubbad Vero (tax on non-agriculturists) ...	„	5,823	5,823	5,819	5,649	„	4	5. Survey expense ...	„	„	„	„	
8. Divorce fees ...	„	469	469	469	1,225	„	„	6. Compensation for removing huts ...	„	„	„	„	
9. Dooley farm ...	„	987	987	987	1,020	„	„						
10. Miscellaneous ...	„	12,824	12,824	12,416	15,088	„	408						
Total...	„	49,997	49,997	49,539	52,076	„	458	Total...	2,03,000	1,08,660	1,52,220	83,646	

G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.									*I.—Stamp Department.*				
1. Pound fees ...	„	745	745	745	882	„	„		1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies ...	120	120	122	120
2. Copying and searching fees ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, etc. ...	20	20	17	19
3. Registration Receipts...	„	2,978	2,978	2,978	2,792	„	„						
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		Total...	140	140	139	139
5. Interests—									*J.—Pension.*	10,360	10,520	10,181	9,685
(a) On Government securities ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„						
(b) On loans ...	„	6,247	6,247	6,247	2,337	„	„		*K.—Conservancy charges.*	17,470	13,630	16,270	12,489
(c) On kist khelapi ...	„	13	13	5	6	„		8					
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and live-stock etc. ...	„	12,922	12,922	12,922	3,678	„	„		*L.—Miscellaneous charges.*				
7. Miscellaneous Receipts—									1. Purchase of Government securities ...	„	„	„	„
(a) Refunds ...	„	19,973	19,973	19,973	4,471	„	„		2. Payment of interest ...	„	„	„	„
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		3. Value of police clothing etc. supplied ...	2,700	2,000	2,043	1,962
(c) Other Miscellaneous receipts ...	„	7,277	7,277	7,167	15,057	„	110		4. Copying fee charges ...	55	55	22	3
8. Granary receipts ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		5. Granary establishment ...	7,110	6,440	6,256	4,890
9. Agricultural receipts...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		6. Registration charges ...	„	„	„	„
Total...	„	50,155	50,155	50,037	29,223	„	118		7. Agricultural Do. ...	„	„	„	„
									8. Rent of Travellers' Bungalow and Songad Uttara land ...	759	819	781	750
									9. Subscription towards Famine Relief Fund...	„	„	3,185	„

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
H.—Debts.								*L.* *Miscellaneous Charges—ctd.*					
1. Deposits—													
(a) Revenue and civil deposits ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	10. Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital ...	144	144	144	144	
(b) Judicial (criminal Court) deposits ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	11. Census. ...	2,500	„	1,678	„	
(c) Miscellaneous deposits ...	„	5,824	5,824	5,824	6,129	„	„	Total...	13,268	9,458	14,109	7,749	
2. Advances recovered—								Total of Heads A to L ...	6,69,235	5,66,630	7,32,308	4,89,511	
By cash ...	34,663	87,391	1,22,054	35,959	51,493	8,712	69,952	*M—Debts..*	1,060	1,40,000	„	1,34,152	
By work done ...	„	„	„	7,431	„	„	„						
3. Loans recovered ...	44,085	17,024	61,109	10,535	6,446	1,229	49,345	1. Repayment of deposits-					
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year & adjustments ...	„	1,704	1,704	1,704	129	„	„	(a) Of Revenue and Civil deposits ...	„	1,500	„	2,000	
								(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	„	„	„	„	
Total...	78,748	1,11,943	1,90,691	61,453	64,197	9,941	1,19,297	(c) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	6,820	14,180	5,959	10,934	
Total Receipts...	2,36,328	8,58,771	10,95,100	7,96,734	8,03,710	1,27,915	1,70,451	2. Advance made ...	18,450	25,500	87,394	43,030	
				(a)		(a)		3. Loans given ...	5,000	„	15,863	21,566	
Grand Total...	2,36,328	8,58,771	10,95,100	10,94,260	8,03,710	1,27,915	1,70,451						

4. Cash payments out of receipts under service heads of the current year & adjustment ...	8,000	1,000	11,991	925	* Cash in Treasury ~~Rs~~ 97,761; Bhavnagar Bank ~~Rs~~ 1,00,000; Rajkot Bombay Bank ~~Rs~~ 1,22,093; Bombay Bank ~~Rs~~ 3,106; Grain ~~Rs~~ 31,753 Grass Rs. 13,947; Total Rs. 3,68,660.
Total...	39,330	1,82,180	1,21,207	2,12,607	
Total Expenditure...	7,08,565	7,48,810	8,53,515	7,02,118	
Surplus at the end of the year ...	2,87,155	2,28,860	* 3,68,660	2,97,526	
Grand Total...	9,95,720	9,77,670	(a) 12,22,175	9,99,644	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Palitana State, during the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
The Mansinhji Hospital.	14,044	123	104	11	7	1	6,777-10-11	166.6	
The Empress Dispensary.	8,177	0	0	0	0	0	1,188-14-9	53.2	
The Travelling Dispensary.	7,676	17	11	6	0	0	1,463-7-11	65.9	
Total....	29,897	140	115	17	7	1	9,430-1-7	285.7	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Palitana State for the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Name	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Palitana.	13,445	431	577	146	0	394	363	0	31	32.05	42.91	29.304	26.99	
Districts.	47,215	1,752	2,128	376	0	1,062	1,074	12	0	37.106	45.07	22.49	22.74	
Total....	60,660	2,183	2,705	522	0	1,456	1,437	0	19	35.98	44.59	24.002	23.68	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Palitana State, for the year 1911-12 (ending 31st March 1912).

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Secondary School.	206	237	144.8	174.3	7,259	0	0	
1	1	Girls' School.	278	310	166.3	203.9	0	0	1,417	
22	22	Primary Schools.	1,649	1,909	1,395,1	1,571.2	0	0	27,461	
24	24		2,133	2,456	1,706.2	1,949.4	7,259	0	28,878	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

PALITANA STATE

1912–13 A. D.

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PALITANA.

No. 217 of 1912-13.

From,

MAJOR H. S. STRONG. I. A.
ADMINISTRATOR, PALITANA STATE.

To,

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNER,
IN KATHIAWAR.

Administrator's Office.
Palitana. 18/14 July 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Palitana State for the year ending March 31st 1913. (The State financial year ends on the 31st October).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The Area of the State is approximately *300 square miles.* The population according to the last census is *60,660.* The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs. Alienated revenue (Estates of Bhayats and others) amounts to ~~Rs~~ *1,30,000.*

The State pays ~~Rs~~ *7,874,* as Peshkashi to the Baroda State, and ~~Rs~~ *2,490* as Zortalbi to the Junagadh State. Total tribute is ~~Rs~~ *10,364* per annum.

2. The Minor Chief, Thakore Saheb Bahadursinhji Mansinhji, is a Gohel Rajput. He completed his 13th year on April 3rd 1913.

3. During the year under report, the Minor Chief and his two companions were studying at the Rajkumar College Rajkot up to the 25th of January, when they left the College preparatory to going to England to continue their studies. The party left for England on the 9th of March in charge of Mr. W. C. Tudor Owen I. C. S. late Administrator of this State. I understand from Mr. Tudor Owen that they have been placed at

present at a small Private School near Rugby pending arrangements for their joining Public Schools. The schools had not been decided upon when last I heard from Mr. Owen, but the Minor Chief will probably be sent to Wellington College or Eton.

4. During the year under report I was on privilege leave out of India for 3 months from the 30th of August. Captain A. S. Meek Political Agent Gohelwad Prant held charge of the State during my absence.

5. Mr. J. Sladen I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar paid a flying visit to Palitana at the beginning of December.

6. Owing to the death of two of the prominent members of the Shravak Managing Committee, which necessitated the election of new members to fill the vacancies, and the consequent delay, no further progress was made in the general settlement of the outstanding disputes between the Darbar and the Shravaks, mentioned in para 5 of this chapter of my last report. If nothing unforseen occurs, I hope something appreciable will be done in the matter before my next report is submitted.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

No Revenue Survey of the State has been made. The assessment fixed in A. D. 1870 by Thakore Saheb Sursinhji is decidedly high, but in good years it is easily recovered. When land is relinquished, it is eagerly taken up by other cultivators on payment of " Sukdi " (occupancy price) which indicates that the assessment does not unduly burden the farmers. In years of badly distributed or scanty rainfall remissions are necessary. In order to determine the extent of the remission to be granted a careful enquiry is made in each village by the Revenue Commissioner assisted by a Revenue Officer and a Committee of Patels, regarding the condition of the crops. Recommendations for remission are then submitted to the Administrator.

2. I personally visited each village in December and tested the recommendations made, on the spot, by inspecting grain collected in grain-yards, and standing crops, and making general enquiries regarding the ability of individual cultivators to pay the assessment demanded.

3. The full Revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 5,48,564 out of which it was found necessary to remit Rs 48,633. The revised demand was therefore for Rs. 4,99,930, out of which Rs. 4,59,958 had been recovered up to the 31st March. It is estimated that about Rs. 30,000 of the balance will be recovered before the 31st October next.

4. The average rainfall in the State during the last five years is 20 inches, but in the year under report more than 34 inches were received, out of which some 32 inches fell during the months of July and August.

There was light rain at the end of June, and the monsoon burst in earnest on the 10th July.

To commence with prospects were very encouraging, but the rain fell so incessantly during July and August that the land got no chance of drying. The black cotton soil became waterlogged, and young plants were literally drowned. Two, and in some cases three, sowings were made, with the same result, and finally most of the cotton on black cotton soil was ploughed up as the surviving plants were not worth keeping. Land ploughed up was prepared for Rabi crops such as Til, Gram, and Wheat.

5. After the excessive rain during July and August, the late rain was disappointing, and both cotton and grain crops suffered considerably for want of moisture. Grain did not swell, and except where it was possible to irrigate, very very poor yields were obtained.

While cotton fared so badly on account of excessive moisture, in villages possessing rich black cotton soil, light soil villages did remarkably well with cotton.

6. Though the cotton outturn was very much below the average, prices were extremely high. The Til crop was good, and the area under wheat was more than double the average, and the outturn was exceptionally good.

The situation which looked gloomy in October was saved by these favourable developments.

7. The excessive rainfall, though it did a great deal of damage to Kharif crops, was really just what was badly required to raise the water level, which had become dangerously low all over the State. Wells are now very full for this time of year, and sugar-cane has been sown extensively. The area under cane during the coming year will be almost a record.

8. As mentioned in my last report, the State was very fortunate in having a large reserve stock of grass. This was freely given to cultivators and others at low rates. Towards the end of June however matters became serious, as the monsoon appeared to be holding off, and the stock of grass available for cultivators was almost exhausted. At this juncture the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund gave me timely assistance and very promptly supplied me with 2 lakhs of grass.

A certain amount of grass was also obtained from a contractor at Bhavnagar. Our anxiety was relieved on the 10th July when the monsoon at last burst, and excellent rain soon dispelled all fears of another fodder famine.

9. The bad season of 1911-12 has not seriously affected the prosperity of the farmers. The majority of them have been able to pay the assessment fixed for the year under report, and also to repay the Tagavi advanced to them during the previous year.

A few indifferent cultivators have either relinquished or been relieved of their holdings owing to their inability to farm them satisfactorily, but these holdings have been immediately taken up by other tenants on payment of Sukdi, and there is no culturable land vacant.

Few serviceable cattle were lost, and though bullocks were generally in poor condition after the hard time they had been through, they soon picked up with the advent of green fodder, and seem none the worse for their experience.

10. It has been the practice for many years to keep in reserve, as far as possible, all the grass obtained from the hills between the villages of Rajthali and Sajanasar about 8 miles to the east of Palitana. In normal years this amounts to between 18 and 20 lakhs of pounds. During the famine the reserve stock lasted the whole state up to the middle of June last. In the year under report the reserve has been again started, and 18 lakhs of grass has been stacked. In the course of the next year or two I hope to have sufficient reserve to last the State for a year. Every endeavour is being made to make cultivators conserve their fodder.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.—The laws in force in the State are shown in Appendix II.

2. The State maintains no Military force.

3. The strength of the State Police force is shown in Appendix IV. The Mounted Police are mounted on horses bred in the State Paddock, and fed at the expense of the State. They are armed with sword, lance, and smooth bore Martini Henri Carbines. They are employed on escort and orderly duties, night patrols, and on duty in the district when crops are ripening and require protection.

4. The ratio of Police to population is 1 to 231, and to area 1 to 1.10 miles. This calculation includes village Police.

5. There are 3 Foujdars and 1 Jamadar stationed in the Mahals,

and 1 Foujdar for Palitana town. Ordinary police work in the district is performed by the village police under the supervision of the Foujdars. Investigations in important cases are superintended by the Police Superintendent.

6. Out of 121 offences reported during the year under report, 81 were detected, which works out at 66.94 o/o as against 137 offences, 95 detected, and a percentage of 69.34 in the previous year.

The more serious crimes were, 1 case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 2 cases of grievous hurt, 2 cases of rape, 1 case of kidnapping, and 1 robbery.

7. Property stolen amounted to Rs. 4,259-3-9 of which property worth Rs. 2,888-7-0 was recovered. The percentage of recovery was therefore 67.81 as against 75.32 in the previous year.

8. Purely domestic disputes are decided as far as possible out of Court, by the Police Superintendent assisted by a Punch. They are usually petty disputes between females which are easily settled. Out of 83 such disputes during the year under report, 70 were amicably settled, and the remainder were referred to the Civil Court.

9. *Criminal Justice.*

There are three Courts in the State:—

First Class Magistrate's Court.
Sessions Court.
High Court.

Three Sessions cases were tried during the year, and there was no appeal to the High Court.

10. *Civil Justice.*

The District Judge has also Small Cause powers.

Litigation was normal. The number of applications for Execution exceeded the number during the previous year, the reason being that last year all Execution proceedings against cultivators and Girassias were stayed owing to the famine. During the year under report the protection only held good for the first few months.

11. *Extradition.*

9 offenders were received from foreign jurisdictions, and 15 were surrendered during the year.

12. *Prisons.*

There is one jail in Palitana. The new jail has now been occupied

and water has been laid on to it from the reservoir which supplies the joint bungalow in which the Administrator resides. The general health of the prisoners was good, and their conduct satisfactory.

13. *Registration*—was normal.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops—

The total rainfall during the year under report was about 34 inches; it varied by some inches in different parts of the State. The normal rainfall in the State is about 24 inches. The average for the last 5 years is 20 inches.

The excessive rain in the months of July and August, though it brought up the water level which was badly needed, did a great deal of damage to Kharif crops as mentioned in Chapter II of this report. Rabi crops were everywhere excellent.

(b) Wages and Labour.

Wages remained high.

Masons and Carpenters		earned annas 14 per day.
Coolies	(male)	earned annas 4 per day.
Coolies	(female)	earned annas 2½ per day.
Children		earned annas 2 per day.

The prices of food stuffs still remained high, probably for the reasons that a great deal of wheat and bajari was exported, and the local juwari crop was not a good one.

(c) There is no forest in the State. Babul plantations are preserved, and babul seed is planted on waste land when conditions for doing so are favourable.

(d) Trade and Manufacture.

There is trade in cotton and grain.

There are two Ginning factories at Palitana, and one at Gariadhar, and one hand-worked cotton press at Palitana. 47,400 maunds of cotton had been ginned, and 17,672 maunds had been pressed up to 31st March.

(e) Public Works.

The new bridge mentioned in my last report as being under construction, was completed before the monsoon, but the first flood brought down a large portion of the retaining wall and badly strained the remainder.

The new road from Palitana to Rajthali with the much needed causeway over the Satrunji River, was completed before the monsoon, and is generally acknowledged to be a work of the greatest utility. The causeway was subjected to a tremendous flood a few days only after it's completion, and the fact that it stood the test speaks well for the work put into it by the contractor, and for the supervision of the State Public Works Supervisor. After the experience gained from the record rainfall, it was found necessary to add an additional arch to two small bridges which were unable to cope satisfactorily with the water. All other bridges and culverts were found satisfactory, and the road was in excellent condition after the monsoon.

The new road from Mangadh to Gariadhar was also completed before the monsoon, and passed through the ordeal of a particularly heavy rainfall creditably, and was in good condition after the monsoon.

The new Jail was completed towards the close of the year under report. The prisoners were transferred from the old Jail in the month of April 1913.

Of the above works, the Palitana Rajthali and Mangadh-Gariadhar roads were Famine Relief works. In addition to these, Relief works in the form of deepening and repairing existing tanks, constructing bunds and channels for field protection on a large scale, and deepening and sinking wells were undertaken as a means of giving employment to the agricultural classes, as near as possible to their villages. These people (mostly Kunbis) had their cattle to attend to, and could not leave them to go to the road works which were a long distance away. They could not sell the small quantity of fodder which they were raising for the preservation of their own cattle, and they were necessarily obliged to earn for their own maintenance.

In all Rs. 90,000 were expended upon works, all of which were necessary, but most of which would not have been undertaken but for the necessity of finding employment for the people to tide them over the bad season.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs, of which 5½ lakhs is land revenue. The average annual expenditure including ordinary Public works expenditure is 4¾ lakhs.

2. The balance in the Treasury on the 31st March 1913 was ~~Rs~~ 3,03,577 and Rs. 52,473 is still expected before the 31st of October 1913, the end of the State financial year.

3 Full assessment for the year uuder report would have amounted to Rs. 5,48,564, but owing to the circumstances mentioned in Chapter II of this report it was found necessary to grant remissions amounting to Rs. 48,633. The demand was therefore Rs. 4,99,930 out of which Rs. 4,59,958 had been recovered up to 31st March.

4. Owing to the short revenue recovered during 1911-12, and the large amounts expended upon relief, " tagavi " to cultivators, and loans to Bhayats and Girassias, which continued almost up to Divali of the year under report, it was found necessary to obtain a small loan as anticipated in para 3 of Chapter V of my last report. The Agent to the Governor accorded his sanction to my borrowing locally up to Rs. 1,00,000 at 6 o/o if necessary. Sums amounting to Rs. 72,000 in all were borrowed locally as required. The debt was liquidated immediately revenue began to come in.

5. The repayment of this loan, and remissions of land revenue have resulted in a small surplus budget with no provision for extraordiuary Public works, and until the quality of the coming monsoon can be estimated I am deferring expenditure as far as possible.

6. Outstandings of land revenue and " tagavi " on the 31st March 1913 amounted to Rs. 77,457.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The State maintains 3 Medical institutions, the Mansingji Hospital and Empress Dispensary at Palitana, and the King Edward VII Memorial Dispensary at Gariadhar.

The Mansingji Hospital and King Edward VII Dispensary have accomodation for in-patients.

2. The general health was good during the first 3 months of the year under report, but with the advent of the monsoon the death rate rapidly rose, and from July till the end of December it was abnormally high.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 2,967 against 1,437 in the previous year. I have had careful statistics prepared by the Chief Medical Officer and I find that the abnormal increase in the mortality during the period mentioned above was mainly due to Ague and Diarrhœa. The Medical Officer attributes the large increase in the mortality from these complaints to the facts that the stamina of the people was severely tested during the famine, when they were making use of inferior grains, that the abnormally heavy monsoon after the defective rainfall of the previous year caused a large increase in fever, and that as vegetables soon became very plentiful owing to the good rain, people

overindulged in them after having had practically none for more than a year. It is also probable that the improvement in recording births and deaths which has taken place during the year owing to fines being inflicted upon persons not immediately intimating such occurrences, has tended to swell the number.

3. The daily average attendance at the Mansinhji Hospital was 188.5 against 166.6 in the previous year.

The daily average attendance at the Empress Dispensary was 65.3 against 53.2 in the previous year.

The daily average attendance at the Gariadhar Dispensary was 74.7 against 65.9 in the previous year.

4. Vaccination is carried out by the Agency Vaccination Department. 2,131 primary vaccinations and 76 secondary vaccinations were performed during the year under report.

5. There was no epidemic during the year.

There were 15 cases of cholera in one village on the western border of the State. The outbreak was traced to the people making use of the water of a newly constructed tank, for drinking purposes. When the use of the water for any purpose was prohibited, the cases ceased.

6. Medical relief is shown in Appendix XXIII.

7. The maximum temperature during the year under report was 113° on the 7th May, and the minimum was 48° on the 25th January, against a maximum of 104° and a minimum of 53° in the previous year.

Rainfall registered at Palitana was 34.85 inches against 8.75 inches in the previous year. The average rainfall for the last 5 years is 20 inches.

8. Wells used for drinking purposes in Palitana and in the villages are regularly treated with Permanganate of Potash. Those in Palitana are done by the Medical Officer, and in the district they are done by the Police.

9. Quinine is supplied free throughout the State.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are 1 High School, 1 Girls School, and 22 Primary Schools in the State.

2. Education is entirely under State control.

3. No new schools have been opened during the year under report.

4. The number of children on the registers of Primary Schools during the year under report was 1,656 boys, and 475 girls. Of the girls, 284 are studying in the girls School at Palitana, and the remainder are in the village schools for boys.

5. The High School came into existence at the beginning of 1911, and now numbers 229 students. Two candidates were sent up for the Matriculation, and one for the School Final Examinations, all passed.

6. The children of Girassias and cultivators, and of State servants drawing Rs. 15 per month and under, receive their education free, and 20 o/o of the remainder are excused fees.

7. A free boarding house with accommodation for 20 boys is maintained by the State in Palitana. Sons of Bhayats and Girassias in poor circumstances, and of low paid State servants employed away from Palitana, are admitted. The boys study at the Taluka School and High School.

8. Rs. 1,676 were expended on scholarships during the year under report.

9. There are 4 unrecognised private schools in Palitana, and 1 Jain charitable educational institution which boards 34 boys. This school is inspected by the State Superintendent of education.

10. The Number of boys in the High School and Taluka School is steadily outgrowing the accommodation. As soon as funds permit a new High School will be built, and an annex to the Taluka School.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGRICULTURE.

The culturable land in Palitana is roughly 1,17,136 acres. 4,141 acres are in the possession of Jivaidars, Pasaitas, and Dharmada holders, and 19,980 acres are in the possession of Bhayats and Girassias. There are 67,747 acres of unculturable land, 57,521 acres of which are in the possession of the State, and the remainder belongs to Bhayats and Girassias.

2. The land revenue of the State land is approximately 5½ lakhs.

3. As has been mentioned in previous reports, the greater portion of the land in this State is exceedingly fertile.

4. An experimental farm of 55 acres was started in March 1911 with a view to improving the condition of the cultivating class, and the methods of cultivation, by demonstrating the benefits to be derived from

proper seed selection, manuring, rotation, and more careful cultivation of their holdings.

Whereas last year practically all the experiments being made on the farm were spoilt by the drought, in the year under report a great many were spoilt by the excessive moisture.

The soil on the farm is mostly black cotton soil, which became water-logged during July and August.

5. The cotton now grown by the cultivators of this State is the short staple "Mathio" cotton, which is ready for first picking usually in November. The price of this species of cotton is low, but the crop is ready before frosts can damage it, and the cultivator gets a quick return. Up to 12 years ago the cotton grown in the State was "Kanbi" a species of Broach cotton of good quality and staple, and for which a good price was obtained. This species was not ready for picking until March, and it had consequently a good many climatic conditions to contend with. Owing to some years of deficient rainfall, in which Kanbi cotton did badly, the cultivators gave it up altogether for the inferior Mathio. During the year under report however Kanbi cotton has been grown on the farm, and though a good deal handicapped by the heavy rain to commence with, and shortage of later rain, the result has been distinctly encouraging and has convinced the farmers that the soil at any rate is not at fault. Several cultivators have asked for Kanbi and Cambodia cotton seed from the farm for trial next season, and if the results are successful, others will doubtless follow suit.

6. Experiments are being carried out with several varieties of cotton and wheat, and with ground-nuts, oats, linseed and rape seed.

Owing to the two years during which the farm has been in existence having been unfavourable for experimenting with Kharif crops, it has been difficult to arrive at any very definite conclusions regarding the experiments, so far as such crops are concerned, but it has been demonstrated that ground-nuts, oats & linseed will do well in Palitana, and a start has already been made by some of the more enterprising cultivators with ground-nuts and oats. The result as regards ground-nuts was sufficient to encourage other cultivators to make a trial, and the out-turn of oats was very good.

Selected cotton and grain seed is stored and distributed to farmers at market rates.

7. The new 5 inch centrifugal pump driven by a 25 H. P. Ruston

oil engine has worked most satisfactorily during the year. The well now holds such a good supply of water that even this powerfull pump makes very little impression on the water level, which goes down only a few feet after several hours of pumping.

8. With a view to making the farm more or less self supporting, I propose to place half the area under paying crops, and to reserve the remainder for experiments. The crops grown will demonstrate the utility of good cultural and manurial treatment. White and red varieties of sugar-cane have been planted in $7\frac{1}{2}$ bighas this year.

9. A serious obstacle to the improvement of agriculture in this State is the scarcity of farmyard manure. Firewood is so expensive that the cultivator converts most of his precious cowdung into cowdung cakes for household use; the consequence is that the land is very insufficiently manured. The shortage of manure is being more especially felt this year, when the water level is high, and the ambition of every cultivator with a well is to have a patch of sugar-cane.

10. The 11 H. P. oil engine, which was removed from the farm and placed in a well at the village of Moti Vavdi, has worked well and been appreciated by the cultivators. As this was the first experiment of the kind, it was difficult to decide what water rates to charge. It was necessary that we should cover working expenses, and at the same time desirable that the rates charged should not frighten the cultivators. The result of the first season's work has been that there is a small loss to the State, but now that the cultivators appreciate the pump, there will be no difficulty in raising the rates slightly. Provision has been made for purchasing a similar engine and plant for another equally good well on the other side of the same village, and it will be ordered as soon as it becomes evident that the coming season will be a good one.

CHAPTER IX.

HORSE AND CATTLE BREEDING.

At the end of the year under report the State Stud consisted of 5 stallions, 23 brood mares, and 33 youngstock.

The Stallions were:—

1. Chestnut Arab " Cash " height 14-1, age 8 years.
2. Chestnut Kathy " Krishna " 14-$2\frac{1}{2}$, age 6 years.
3. Grey Kathy " Confidential " 14-2, age 8 years.
4. Liver chestnut Kathy " Bend'or " 14-$2\frac{1}{2}$, age 7 years.
5. Grey Kathy " Meghnad " 13-3, age 19 years.

Of the above, the Ahmednagar Stud bred Kathy stallion "Krishna" has been lent to the Kathiawar Agency by Government, and for the present is standing at Palitana.

The brood mares consisted of 4 Stud bred Arabs, 10 Stud bred Kathies, and 9 Stud breds.

2. We obtained our first stock by "Cash" and "Krishna" during the year under report. The stock by "Cash" are shapely and full of quality, but they are inclined to inherit the prominent forehead and thick throat of the Sire, which rather spoils their appearance. It remains to be seen whether they will develop well and be useful as remounts.

The stock by "Krishna" are particularly good as regards bone and quality, and they look like growing to good size. As mentioned in my last report, Krishna's ears are not what would be called typical Kathy ears, and this defect is unfortunately evident in some of his stock.

The stock by "Cash" out of 3 of the Arab mares are very promising indeed.

3. For the current covering season the Chief of Jasdan very kindly lent us his liver chestnut Kathy stallion "Berio" height 14–2½, girth 70 inches, 7½ inches cannon bone, and aged 10 years. This horse is full of quality, and is probably the most perfect specimen of the typical Kathy horse in Kathiawar, if not in India, at the present moment. The only faults one can find in him are, that he is a little higher at the croup than at the withers, and that his gaskins are a little poor. I have had 8 of the Kathy brood mares covered by him, and I think the infusion of this very excellent blood into our Kathy stock is sure to have most beneficial results.

4. No representative of the Army Remount Department visited the paddock during the year under report, and no remounts were sold to Government.

5. 6 youngstock were drafted from the paddock to the Darbar stables and mounted police, and 3 were sold.

6. As mentioned in my last report, it is most difficult to dispose of paddock produce nowadays in Kathiawar. Prospects of realising reasonable prices may improve if we are blessed with two or three good seasons in succession.

7. The number of District mares covered during the year was 90. No charge is made for covering mares belonging to Palitana State subjects.

8. Cattle breeding is carried on on a small scale, with a view to improving the indigenous Kathiawar breed of cattle known as the "Deshan".

All cross bred cows are by degrees being drafted out of the small State herd, and pure Deshans only are being kept. The best Deshan bulls bred from the State herd are kept for stud purposes. During the year, 1 stud bull has been kept at Palitana, and 6 have been stationed in the Districts.

9. There were two outbreaks of foot and mouth disease during the year, affecting 2 villages. The Stud Superintendent immediately took proper suppressive and preventative measures, and the outbreaks were quickly stamped out.

10. Arrangements have been made for the Stud Superintendent and Veterinary Officer Mr. d'Albuquerque to undergo a course of instruction in Bacteriology and Serum-Therapy at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Palitana State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13 ending 31st March 1913.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Major H. S. Strong.	Administrator.	18-1-1912		
Lieutenant L. B. Harbord.	Tutor & Companion.	26-6-1911	15-3-1913	
Mr. Dolatrám Motirám Rindáni B. A.	First Class Magistrate and in charge of Political and Zenana Departments.	22-5-1896		Formerly Acting Chief Karbhari.
Mr. Nàrandás Kálidàs Gámi B. A. L. L. B.	District & Sessions Judge, Supdt. of Education, Registrar & Stamp Commissioner.	14-3-1894		Formerly Sar-Nyayadhish.
Mr. Jivàbhài Pitámber.	Revenue Commissioner & officer in charge of Bhayati Court.	21-5-1865		
Mr. Mohanlàl Gulàbràm.	Treasury Officer and Head of Grass & Kothar Departments.	20-9-1905		
Dr. Hormasji Beràmji L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jail Superintendent, & Chief Plague Authority.	15-11-1898		
Mr. C. F. d'Albuquerque G. B. V. C.	Superintendent of Stud Department & Veterinary Officer.	21-1-1896		
Mr. Chhaganlàl Mohanlál Upâdhiyà.	Agricultural Superintendent.	16-3-1910		
Mr. Nàthábhài Jagannáth.	Police Superintendent.	1-11-1902		

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in Force in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Civil Procedure Code.			
Do. Contract Act.			
Do. Oaths Act.			
Do. Succession Certificate Act.			
Kathiawar Agency Limitation Act.			
Palitana Court fees Act.			
Do. Registration Act.			
Do. Stamp Act.			
The Palitana State Arms Act.			
The Do. prevention of cruelty to Animals Act. & Gambling Act.			
The Indian cattle Trespass Act of 1871.			
The Do. Criminal Procedure C			
The Do. Penal Code.			
The Do. Evidence Act.			
The Kathiawar Agency Village Police Rules Sections 4 to 22.			
The Indian Prisoners Act of 1900.			
The Agency Whipping Act, Notification No. 34 of 1892.			
The Indian Stage Carriage Act.			
Indian Explosive Act VI of 1908.			
The Minors prevention of smoking & drinking Act.			

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Palitana State for 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments; Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are two guns for the purposes of firing salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery									Nil.					
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total ...														

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	130-0-0	1,560-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Police Inspector.	1	50-0-0	*680-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*Includes allowance sum granted.
District Chief Constables.	3	Varying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35	1,282-8-0	0	1 fined	0	0	0	3	0	
City Chief Constable.	1	35-0-0	420-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Special Fouzdar.	1	22-0-0	272-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Total cost includes the grain compensation.
City Head Constable.	1	17-0-0	208-8-9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do.
District Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	191-0-0	0	1 fined	0	0	0	1	0	Do.
Dafedar Regular M. Police.	1	15-0-0	120-6-3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Do.
Naek Do.	1 now 0	12-0-0	152-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do.
Lance Naek Do.	1	11-8-0	146-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Do.

First Class Constables Do.	12	11-0-0	1,689-15-6	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	Total cost includes grain compensation.
Second Class Constables Do.	17 now 16	10-0-0	2,057-9-6	0	1 degraded.	0	0	1	9	0	Do.
Irregular Mounted Police.	16	20-0-0	3,596-12-7	0	1 fined.	0	0	4	7	0	Do.
Drill Master.	1	19-10-0	259-8-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do.
Havaldar.	1	12-0-0	152-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Do.
Naeks.	4 now 2	12-0-0	303-7-3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do.
Lance Naeks.	5 now 6	11-0-0	619-15-10	0	2 fined.	0	1	0	2	2	Do.
First Class Constables.	30 now 19	10-0-0	2,794-13-4	0	1 fined.	0	0	1	13	4	Do.
Second Class Constables.	30 now 10	9-0-0	1,130-9-4	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	Do.
Third Class Constables.	22 now 50	8-0-0	4,005-10-7	4	5 fined.	0	0	2	19	22	Do.
Hathiarkhana man.	1 now 0	12-0-0	143-13-9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do. Dismissed from 10th January 1913.
Detective.	1	10-0-0	128-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Total cost includes grain compensation.
Band Master.	1	60-0-0	536-15-5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Band men.	16 now 15	Varying from Rs. 5 to Rs 17	2,023-10-4	1	1 fined.	1	11	1	13	0	Total cost includes grain compensation.
Pagis.	4 now 3 (a)	8-0-0	288-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Do.
Village Police.	100 now 98	5-0-0	6,738-0-8	3	1 suspended 11 fined.	1	0	0	8	0	Do.
Police Patel of Lampalia and two other hamlets.	1 (b)	10-0-0	106-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Do.

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Patel of Panchpipla and four other hamlets.	1	8-0-0	18-13-0	0	1 fined	0	0	0	1	0	The Sate pays $\frac{1}{5}$th of the pay, the rest being paid by Bhayats.
Total.....	264	—	31,626-2-1	9	24 fined 1 degraded 1 suspended	2	15	13	97	39	
Add Clerical Establishment											Total cost includes grain compensation.
Karkuns.	6	Varying from Rs 9 to Rs. 20	1,015-2-9	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	
Grand Total.....	270	—	32,641-4-10	9	24 fined 1 degraded 1 suspended	2	15	14	103	30	

(a) Exclusive of 21 Village Police paid by Bhayats.

(b) Besides this 70 Police Patels get annul cash payments, some of them do both the Police and Revenue work and are paid by the Revenue Department; 7 Patels are paid by Bhayats.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Palitana.	137	121	166	160	163	* 143	139	* 108	17	27	83.73	67.5	85.27	75.52	* Three cases in which eight offenders are concerned were not decided up to the 31st March 1913 by the F. C. Magistrate Court.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amouut of recoveries in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palitana.	3,471-1-0	4,259-3-9	2,614-10-0	2,888-7-6	75.32	67.81	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Palitana State, during the year 1912–13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Grievous hurt.	2	2	4	2	4	9	1 (a)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(a) By the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Simple hurt.	0	48	48	54	47	118	20	0	0	0	2	18	0	20	95	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Dacoity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery.	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX VII.—Continued.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.								Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
House breaking.	0	10	10	12	10	13	12	1	8	0	0	1	2	12	1	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(b) Out of 36 persons in theft and 135 persons in miscellaneous, six and four persons were respectively released on probation under section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.
A Theft.	1	31	32	36	31	46	(b) 36	0	21	0	0	7	2	80	9	0	0	16	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
A Miscellaneous.	1	179	180	100	99	172	(b)(c) 135	1	10	0	6	109	5	131	31	0	0	6	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	6	(c) Out of 135 four convicted by Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Total...	4	272	B 276	208	192	365	204	2	39	0	9	135	9	194	C 148	0	0	27	4	8	6	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	13	

A In cases of simple hurt, theft and miscellaneous, there were respectively 52, 3 and 21 other charges along with the charges for the same offences.

B Out of 276 offences, eight offences involved in four cases are not disposed of on 31st March 1913.

C Including prisoners discharged or acquitted in cases compounded under section 345 Criminal Procedure Code.

H. S. STRONG Major,
Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1912-13.					Total.							Persons remaining at end of the year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magitsrate's Court.	273	272	7	(a) 143	12	203	0	0	391	365	140 Includes cases compounded and so technical acquittals.	7	199	(b) 6	0	13	(a) Out of 143 persons nine persons were surrendered to this State by other States. (b) 5 convicted. 1 acquitted. 6 Total.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1912–13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sessions Judge's Court.	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrator's Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913) in the Palitana State.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	Remarks.
											Rs.														y. m. d.	
District Judge's Court.	53	13	176	238	229	251	216	206	13	45	22,917-5-7½	5	229	4	191	40	7	0	0	24	62	2	118	26,298-10-10	0-2-9	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
District Judge's Court.	101	78	Rs. 10,040-2-5	150	305	Rs. 42,593-13-3	251	383	Rs. 52,633-15-8	173	264	Rs. 27,928-3-0	78	119	Rs. 24,705-12-8	82	2	35	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Administrator's Court.	1	3	4	4	5	7	2	4	3	3	Rs. 677-0-2	Rs. 1,428-0-0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0-2-14	0-7-0

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock- ups in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Palitana.	1	21	59	88	80	20.6	18.4	28	2,715-3-3	16.3	2 Deaths. One of Peritonitis due to an abdominal wound with protrusion of Intestines, the result of attempted suicide in 1902, and the other of heart failure.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPEDNIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Palitana.	53	65	24	33	23	21	1	3	1	0	4	8	53	65	Rs. 19,039-0-0	Rs. 24,207-8-0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgage deeds.	24	8,473	0	0	263	6	3	33	10,069	0	0	333	8	6	
Sale deeds.	23	9,006	0	0	1,134	15	0	21	10,633	8	0	1,338	11	0	
Wills.	1	50	0	0	0	8	0	3	1,450	0	0	15	0	0	
Money bonds.	1	60	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	4	1,450	0	0	15	15	0	8	2,055	0	0	21	14	0	
Total...	53	19,039	0	0	1,415	12	3	65	24,207	8	0	1,709	1	6	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	† 0	0	0	...	...	...	...	† 0	0	0	† No separate establishment is maintained for this work. It is done by the District Judge and his office.
Net profit...	...	...	...	...	1,415	12	3	...	...	...	...	1,709	1	6	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Palitana State during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Palitana Municipality.	0 0 0	Rs. 7,373 9 6	Rs. 8,000 6 3	Rs. 8,000 6 3	Rs. 15,681 1 1	Rs. † 11,679 11 1	0 0 0	† The deficit (Rs. 3,679-4-10) was made up by the State..

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Palitana State, during the year 1912–13 (ending 31st March 1913).

State,	April 1912.		May 1912.		June 1912.		July 1912.		August 1912.		September 1912.		October 1912.		November 1912.		December 1912.		January 1913.		February 1913.		March 1913.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Palitana.	0	0	0	2	1	12	23	18	6	36	2	87	0	85	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	85	8	75	20	9	
Gariadhar.	0	0	0	0	2	15	14	5	9	1	1	17	0	42	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	26	6	74	19	59	
Timba.	0	0	0	0	2	0	19	85	8	6	0	97	0	22	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	76	4	29	15	23	
Valukad.	0	0	0	12	1	74	22	86	6	47	0	38	0	34	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	38	3	97	18	10	
Mokhadka.	0	0	0	0	1	9	25	67	6	35	0	19	0	6	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	90	5	88	18	35	
Thadach.	0	0	0	0	1	37	19	24	4	74	1	58	0	10	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	78	10	95	24	23	
Average rain in the Palitana State.	0	0	0	2	1	57	20	80	6	83	1	19	0	33	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	32	6	76	19	26	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Palitana State during the year 1912–13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	
Juwar (Great Millet.).	20	0	0	24	0	0	One Sheer is equal to 40 tolas.
Bajri (Spiked Millet).	18	0	0	21	0	0	
Wheat.	19	0	0	23	0	0	
Rice (Coarse).	12	0	0	12	0	0	
Mug (Green Gram).	18	0	0	20	0	0	
Adad (Black Gram).	16	0	0	19	0	0	
Gram.	23	0	0	21	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year Samvat 1968 (ending 31st October 1912).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Owen Bridge.	24,898	0	24,898	0	0	0	24,898	
New Jail.	12,308	0	12,308	0	0	0	12,308	
Murial Ghat.	17,622	0	17,622	0	0	0	17,622	Through the Agency Engineer.
Survilas School.	587	0	587	0	0	0	587	
Retaining wall.	2,630	0	2,630	0	0	0	2,630	§Includes Rs 44 refunded by the Agency Engineer.
Approach to Owen bridge.	§2,604	0	§2,604	0	0	0	§2,604	
Gariadhar Dispensary.	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	
Supervision charges.	12,985	0	12,985	0	0	0	12,985	
Uttara at Rajkot.	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	
Motor house.	2,889	0	2,889	0	0	0	2,889	Through the State P. W. D.
Badavda well.	768	0	768	0	0	0	768	
Stud Superintendent's Bunglow.	238	0	238	0	0	0	238	
Engine shed at Moti Vavdi.	1,229	0	1,229	0	0	0	1,229	
Riding school at Hava Mehel.	667	0	667	0	0	0	667	
Havaldars' quarters at Mokhadka.	167	0	167	0	0	0	167	
Chakla near Keval Kotha.	60	0	60	0	0	0	60	
Dead Stock.	109	0	109	0	0	0	109	
Roads.	0	4,415	4,415	0	0	0	4,415	
Rajkot Uttara.	0	492	492	0	0	0	492	
School buildings.	0	2,988	2,988	0	0	0	2,988	
Wells.	0	1,043	1,043	0	0	0	1,043	
All other State buildings.	0	8,330	8,330	0	0	0	8,330	
Travelling allowance.	0	65	65	0	0	0	65	
Total...	79,793	17,339	97,132	0	0	0	97,132	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

District.	year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gariadhar Pragana.	1912-13	3,114	689	337	823	27	78	13	115	3,632	1,207	0	1	701	
Manvilas Pragana.		3,684	1,462	151	1,761	52	139	30	146	3,658	1,287	* 2	18	692	* On the experimental Farm.
Thadach-Mokhadka Do.		3,225	1,184	128	2,352	33	82	15	187	5,431	1,068	0	0	467	
Palitana.		695	476	41	301	79	100	36	317	351	149	0	123	37	
Total...		10,718	3,811	657	5,237	191	399	94	765	13,072	3,711	2	142	1,897	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Palitana State, during the year Samvat 1968 (ending 31st October 1912).

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Palitana.	1	900-0-0	16	3,468-0-0 °	1	145-0-0	0	0	18	4,513-0-0	° Besides ~~Rs~~ 1,842 received on account of Pass-fees.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Palitana State, for Samvat 1968 (November 1st 1911 to October 31st 1912).

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	„	„	„	3,68,660	2,97,526	„	„	*A.—Tribute*	12,006	17,006	10,487	12,337	
A.—Land Revenue.								*B.—Refunds.*					
1. Fixed ...	44,016	1,53,468	1,97,484	1,32,408	6,66,993	160	64,916	1. Of revenue ...	2,300	3,556	676	1,29,870	
2. Fluctuating ...	„	43,412	43,412	42,786	45,665	„	626	2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures.	„	„	„	„	
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.).	„	110	110	100	300	„	10	3. Of lapsed deposits ...	„	„	„	„	
Total...	44,016	1,96990	2,41,006	1,75,294	7,12,958	160	65,552	Total...	2,300	3,556	676	1,29,870	
B.—Forest Revenue.								*C.—Administration.*					
1. Timber duty ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1. General Department ...	28,813	28,860	26,601	28,589	
2. Jungle produce ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	2. Account Department ...	5,452	4,848	5,213	4,626	
3. Koila ransom (charcoal fees) ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	3. Miscellaneous Account Department.	4,400	3,400	5,114	4,684	
4. Miscellaneous ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	4. Tauzi Department ...	„	„	„	„	
Total...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	5. Treasury and store Departments.	1,248	892	1,002	1,086	

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
C.—Excise Revenue.								*C.–Administration–contd.*					
1. Opium license fee ...	,,	5,310	5,310	5,310	6,661	,,	,,	6. Criminal Department ...	4,830	4,572	4,809	4,549	
2. Customs ...	,,	23,952	23,952	23,952	26,309	,,	,,	7. Revenue and Civil Departments	12,220	9,684	12,278	10,220	
3. Country spirit license fee	,,	900	900	900	900	,,	,,	8. Record-room Department	888	840	886	842	
4. Salt license fee ...	,,	1,801	1,801	1,801	905	,,	,,	9. Process Department ...	,,	100	,,	,,	
5. Ganja ditto ...	,,	145	145	145	150	,,	,,	10. Police Department ...	39,150	33,250	36,664	30,425	
6. Other farms ...	,,	261	261	261	180	,,	,,	11. Jail Department ...	3,580	2,975	2,837	2,653	
								12. Law charges	75	80	45	68	
Total...	,,	32,369	32,369	32,369	35,045	,,	,,	13. Postal Department charges	380	336	386	342	
D.—Stamp Revenue.								14. Printing charges. ...	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	
								15. Forest Department ...	42,115	37,350	28,990	35,340	
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps	,,	3,191	3,191	3,191	4,298	,,	,,	16. Contingencies and stationery for Administrator's office	4,900	7,400	5,807	7,351	
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office	3,800	3,800	4,331	3,939	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges.	3,000	7,500	846	6,716	
Total...	,,	3,191	3,191	3,191	4,298	,,	,,						

E.—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property	,,	118	118	118	294	,,	,,
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.), realised in cash	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
6. Civil forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
8. Civil Court fines ...	,,	135	135	135	291	,,	,,
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines	,,	701	701	701	656	[illegible]	,,
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines	,,	141	14[illegible]	141	137	,,	,,
Total...	,,	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,378	,,	,,
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts.							
1. Wheel tax & Sudhara cess	,,	4,725	4,725	4,707	5,330	,,	18
2. School fees	,,	1,655	1,655	1,655	1,487	,,	,,
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	,,	198	198	198	165	,,	,,
4. Jail manufacture ...	,,	494	494	494	529	,,	,,
5. Hide license...	,,	12,909	12,909	12,804	7,339	,,	105
6 Pilgrim tax	,,	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	,,	,,
7. Ubhad Vero (tax on non-Agriculturists) ...	,,	5,717	5,717	5,529	5,819	,,	188
8. Divorce fees	,,	385	385	385	469	,,	,,
9. Dooley farm...	,,	1,245	1,245	1,245	987	,,	,,
10. Miscellaneous	,,	3,421	3,421	3,315	12,416	,,	106
Total...	,,	45,749	45,749	45,332	49,491	,,	417

19. Pragnas	13,220	11,028	13,132	10,797
20. Settlement Department...	2,470	2,430	1,178	1,183
Total...	1,71,861	1,60,665	1,51,439	1,54,730
D.—Public instruction.	25,520	20,665	24,706	19,647
E.—Dispensary charges.	10,225	9,840	9,814	9,439
F.—Domestic charges.	1,15,320	93,185	1,10,463	1,08,063
1. Private expenses of the minor Chief...	20,000	15,000	13,594	18,114
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Ranis...	39,000	39,000	29,600	31,830
3. Domestic servants ...	10,300	9,000	10,558	9,291
4. Elephant establishment...	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Minor Chief's education charges...	11,500	1,700	11,403	1,664
Total...	1,96,120	1,57,885	1,75,618	1,68,962
G.—Religious charges.	16,875	18,680	16,722	16,654
H.—Public works Department.				
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies	4,160	3,000	4,216	3,156
2. Original works	1,02,305	1,61,500	79,793	1,19,232
3. Repair works	20,200	38,500	17,274	29,832
4. Petty works	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Survey expenses				
6. Compensation for removing huts	,,	,,	,,	,,
Total...	1,26,665	2,03,000	1,01,283	1,52,220

APPENDIX XXII.—Continued.

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
H.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.								*I.—Stamp Department.*					
1. Pound fees	,,	792	792	792	745	,,	,,	1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies...	180	120	177	122	
2. Copying and searching fees	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, etc.	25	20	21	17	
3. Registration Receipts ...	,,	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,978	,,	,,	Total...	205	140	198	139	
4. Sale proceeds of Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	*J.—Pension.*	11,700	10,360	11,158	10,181	
5. Interests—													
(a) On Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	*K—Conservancy charges.*	14,230	17,470	11,351	16,270	
(b) On loans	,,	3,689	3,689	3,689	6,247	,,	,,						
(c) On kist khelapi ...	,,	78	78	8	5	,,	70	*L.—Miscellaneous charges.*					
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and live-stock etc.	,,	2,862	2,862	2,862	12,922	,,	,,	1. Purchase of Government securities.	,,	,,	,,	,,	
7. Miscellaneous Receipts—								2. Payment of interest ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	
(a) Refunds	,,	3,356	3,356	3,356	19,973	,,	,,	3. Value of police clothing etc., supplied... ...	2,700	2,700	1,492	2,043	
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	4. Copying fee charges ...	50	55	,,	22	
								5. Granary establishment ..	6,860	7,110	3,409	6,256	
								6. Registration charges ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	

(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	—	5,358	5,358	5,358	7,167	„	„
8. Granary receipts ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
9. Agricultural receipts ...	„	2,268	2,268	2,268	48	„	„
Total...	„	21,389	21,389	21,319	50,085	„	70
H.—Debts.	„	70,000	70,000	70,000	„	„	„
1. Deposits—							
(a) Revenue and civil deposits ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	„	1,358	1,358	1,358	5,824	„	„
2. Advances recovered—							
By cash ...	95,148	67,934	1,63,082	65,938	52,102	„	97,144
By work done ...							
3. Loans recovered	49,344	21,233	70,577	4,422	11,764	„	66,155
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year and adjustments...	„	14,227	14,227	14,227	1,704	„	„
Total...	1,44,492	1,04,752	2,49,244	85,945	71,394	„	1,63,299
Total Receipts...	1,88,508	4,75,535	6,64,043	4,34,545	9,24,649	„	2,29,338
Grand Total...	1,88,508	4,75,535	6,64,043	8,03,205 (a)	12,22,175	160 (a)	2,29,338

7. Agricultural charges ...	16,400	36,700	14,895	27,750
8. Expenses of Travellers' Bungalow & rent of Songadh Uttara land ...	869	759	867	781
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief Fund ...	1,13,595	„	1,09,998	3,185
10. Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital ...	144	144	84	144
11. Census ...	600	2,500	288	1,678
Total...	1,41,218	49,268	1,31,033	41,859
Total of Heads A to L...	7,28,925	6,69,235	6,44,485	7,32,308
M.—Debts.	„	1,060	„	„
1. Repayment of deposits—				
(a) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	„	„	„	„
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	„	„	„	„
(c) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	4,440	6,820	3,465	5,959
2. Advances made ...	99,075	18,450	93,119	87,394
3. Loans given ...	13,000	5,000	18,923	15,863
4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year & adjustments ...	1,000	8,000	1,330	11,991
Total...	1,17,515	39,330	1,16,837	1,21,207
Total Expenditure ...	8,46,440	7,08,565	7,61,322	8,53,515
Surplus at the end of the year	40,000	2,87,155	42,043	3,68,660
Grand Total...	8,86,440	9,95,720	8,03,365 (a)	12,22,175

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Palitana State, during the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
The Mansingji Hospital.	15,466	112	91	10	5	6	Rs. 6,090-0-7	188.5	
The Empress Dispensary.	9,458	0	0	0	0	0	Rs. 1,515-3-3	65.3	
The Travelling Dispensary.	6,562	14	9	4	0	1	Rs. 1,314-1-4	74.7	
Total.	31,486	126	100	14	5	7	Rs. 8,919-5-2	328.5	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Palitana State for the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Palitana.	13,445	577	451	0	126	363	625	262	0	42.91	33.54	26.99	46.48	
Districts.	47,215	2,128	1,830	0	298	1,074	2,342	1,268	0	45.07	38.75	22.74	49.61	
Total...	60,660	2,705	2,281	0	424	1,437	2,967	1,530	0	44.59	37.60	23.68	48.91	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Palitana State, for the year 1912-13 (ending 31st March 1913).

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School.	237	229	174.3	182.8	Rs 9,050	0	0	(a) This number includes 191 girls in village schools for boys.
0	0	Secondary School.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	22	Primary Schools.	1,909	(a) 1,847	(b) 1,571.2	1,398.2	0	0	Rs 18,365	(b) In the last year's statement daily average attendance was put 1,571.2 for 1,371.2 through mistake by Educational Department.
1	1	Girl School.	310	284	203.9	194.4	0	0	Rs. 1,965	
24	24	Total...	2,456	2,360	1,949.4	1,775.4	Rs 9,050	0	Rs. 20,330	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
PALITANA STATE
FOR THE YEAR
1913-1914.

Printed at Shambhoo Printing Press
PALITANA.

No. 242 of 1913-14.

From,

MAJOR H. S. STRONG. I. A.
ADMINISTRATOR, PALITANA STATE.

To,

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR,
IN KATHIAWAR.

Administrator's Office.
Palitana, 30th June 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Palitana State for the year ending March 31st 1914. (The State financial year ends on the 31st October).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the Palitana State is approximately *300 square miles.* The population according to the last census is *60,660.* The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs. Alienated revenue amounts to about ~~Rs~~ *1,30,000.*

The State pays no tribute to the British Government, but ~~Rs~~ *7,874,* as Peshkashi to the Baroda State, and ~~Rs~~ *2,490* as Zortalbi to the Junagadh State.

2. The Minor Chief, Thakore Saheb Bahadursinhji Mansinhji is a Gohel Rajput. He completed his 14th year on the 1st April 1914.

During the year under report the Minor Chief and his two companions have been studying in England under the Guardianship of Mr. W. C. Tudor Owen I. C. S., who was formerly Administrator of this State. The Minor Chief has been at a Private School near Rugby, Kumar Mulrajsinhji aged 16 years, has been at Tonbridge School, and Kumar Madhusinhji aged 15½ years, has been at Blundell's Tiverton. All are reported to be making satisfactory progress, but the two companions

are much handicapped by having joined Public Schools at a somewhat advanced age. It is proposed to send the Minor Chief to Shrewsbury School at the commencement of the coming midsummer term.

3. The year under report has been one of continual misfortune for the State, the only redeeming feature has been an excellent harvest. The mighty flood of the 11th June 1913 caused the death of 186 people, some 500 cattle of all sorts, and demolished more than 2,000 buildings.

The 2nd flood of the 26th June 1913, though it caused no additional loss of life, caused a great deal of additional damage to property.

Rats commenced dying in the town towards the end of January, and towards the middle of February Plague cases commenced. No sooner had plague commenced than there was a sudden outbreak of Cholera, with 15 cases on the first day, and in all 28 attacks and 15 deaths in a fortnight.

Vigorous measures were taken, and Cholera was altogether stamped out in a fortnight, but Plague continued to increase, and at the end of the year under report there had been 93 attacks, and 66 deaths.

In addition to the above misfortunes, we had a series of accidental fires in the town, all of which were fortunately extinguished by the small Municipal fire engine before they could spread and cause additional damage to our already delapidated town. One or two of these fires might easily have developed into very serious conflagrations.

4. During the year under report the State has lost several trusted officers and clerks.

Mr. Mohanlal Gulabrai, Head Accountant, died of Pneumonia on the 8th June 1913, after a few days illness.

Mr. Kanthadji Desai, Superintendent of the Administrator's Office, and several other State Servants were drowned in the flood of the 11th June 1913.

Doctor Hormasji Byramji, who had been Chief Medical Officer of the State for many years, died of heart failure on the 18th August 1913.

5. The post of Chief Medical Officer has been filled by Doctor Padamji Ardeshir L. R. C. P. L. R. C. S. Edinburgh, L. F. P. S. Glasgow, and the post of Head Accountant has been filled by Mr. Balvantrai Ranchhoddas Desai, who was District Accountant Gohelwad Prant, and whose services have been lent to the State by Government.

6. Mr. J. Sladen I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar

visited Palitana from the 16th to 18th of August 1913, and inspected the damage done by the floods, and the measures taken for alleviating the distress.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

It has not been possible to consider the question of a revenue survey of the State during the year under report.

2. From an agricultural point of view the year under report was a good one. The monsoon commenced in the first week of June, and sowing operations started immediately. Excessive rain fell all over the State on the 11th of June, amounting in Palitana to 20 inches in 24 hours. Seeds already sown were almost all washed out of the ground & fresh sowings had to be made. General heavy rain again commenced on the 26th of June and continued almost unceasingly up to the end of the month. The rain registered at Palitana between 8 a. m. on the 25th June and 8 a. m. on the 28th of June amounted to 26 inches and 48 cents. This deluge so damaged the young plants that another sowing had to be made.

After the excessive rain of June the rainfall up to the end of the monsoon was normal and fairly well distributed, and crops flourished.

3. Cotton did particularly well nearly all over the State. Jowari and Bajri looked well but heads were generally small and the yield of grain was disappointing. The " agtar " Til crop was not good, but the " pachtar " crop was very fair though somewhat damaged by grasshoppers. The large number of sugarcane plantations thrived with the heavy rain, and yielded extremely well. The wheat crop, though perhaps not quite so heavy as that of the previous year, was a very good one.

4. No remissions of land revenue were necessary.

The total demand for the year was ~~Rs~~ 5,49,798 out of which ~~Rs~~ 5,30,061 had been recovered up to the 31st of March 1914, and ~~Rs~~ 17,000 are likely to be recovered before the 31st of October 1914. Arrears will probably not be more than a couple of thousand rupees.

5. After the heavy monsoon of the previous year, and the unprecedented rainfall of the year under report, the water level all over the State is very high indeed. Many so-called false wells are holding a respectable supply of water, and are being utilized for irrigating crops.

6. About 30 lakhs odd of grass have been added to the grass reserve stock, and the total reserve now amounts to $45\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of grass are consumed by the State animals per month, when green grass

is not being used. The animals are usually fed on green grass during the months of July, August and September, and sometimes for a longer period. We have therefore a useful reserve, and, given reasonable rainfall, we should have sufficient grass to supply the whole State in a year or two.

It is noticeable that cultivators are heeding the continual warnings to conserve fodder, and the majority of them have laid in stocks of kadab. They however still obstinately decline to take the trouble to chaff their fodder and thus save waste, though the State has a large supply of hand chaff cutters for sale to them at cheap rates.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation—The laws in force in the State are shown in Appendix II.

2. The State maintains no Military force.

3. The strength of the State police is shown in Appendix IV. The mounted police are mounted on horses bred in the State paddock, and fed and equipped by the State. They are armed with sword, lance, and smooth bore Martini carbine.

The Foot police number 83, of whom 50 are armed with smooth bore Martini muskets and bayonets, and the remainder carry batons. All the regular police are employed at head-quarters. Both mounted and foot police are well drilled. In the year under report police duty was so heavy that morning parades were almost entirely dispensed with.

4. The ratio of police to population is 1 to 240, and to area 1 to 1.14 square miles. This calculation includes 100 village police.

5. There are 3 Foujdars and 1 Jemedar stationed in the Mahals, and 1 Foujdar, 1 Special Foujdar, and 1 Jemedar stationed in Palitana town.

Ordinary police work in the Mahals is performed by the village police under the supervision of the Mahal Foujdars. The Police Superintendent continually tours in the Mahals for investigation and inspection purposes.

6. Out of 96 offences reported during the year, 60 were detected, which works out at 62.5 o/o as against 121 offences reported, 81 detected, and a percentage of 66.94 in the previous year. Though the percentage of detections has somewhat decreased, the number of offences has also decreased from 137 to 96 during the last 3 years, which is satisfactory. Serious crimes committed during the year were 1 case of grievous hurt, 1 case of robbery, 1 of kidnapping, and 1 of seduction, which is also a satisfactory decrease in serious offences.

7. Property stolen amounted to Rs. 2,570-1-0, of which property worth Rs. 880-10-6 was recovered. The percentage of recovery was only 34.26 as against 67.81 in the previous year. It is explained by the Police Superintendent that this decrease in recoveries is due to considerable amounts having been stolen by pilgrims from pilgrims, and that as the offenders immediately made themselves scarce to all parts of India, it was almost impossible to apprehend them.

8. Out of 94 domestic disputes in which the Administrator was asked to interfere by one or other of the parties, 71 were amicably settled by the Police Superintendent with the assistance of panches, and the remainder were referred to the Civil Courts for redress as the parties were irreconcileable.

9. After the flood of the 11th of June, and during the Cholera and Plague visitations, the Police Superintendent, Police Officers, and the majority of the men stuck loyally to their work under most trying conditions.

10. *Criminal Justice.*

There are three Courts in the State:—

The First Class Magistrate's Court.
Sessions Court.
High Court (Court of the Administrator).

Four Sessions cases were tried during the year.

11. *Civil Justice.*

The District Judge has also Small Cause powers to try suits not exceeding the value of Rs. 75.

Litigation increased somewhat during the year under report. The cause was probably due to 1912-13 having been a good year. The number of applications for execution of decrees exceeded the number during the previous year, and the balance at the end of the year was considerably larger than the balance of the previous year. The excess in the balance was due to the prevalence of Cholera and Plague which drove people away from Palitana while their cases were still pending.

12. *Extradition.*

4 offenders were received from foreign jurisdictions, and 6 were surrendered by the Palitana State during the year.

13. *Registration*-was normal.

14. *Prisons.*

There is one jail in Palitana. The Chief Medical Officer is jail Superintendent. The prisoners are employed in miscellaneous work at the jail, and in grinding corn and chopping wood for the Darbar kothar. Carpets, tape work and cane work can be executed in the jail, but owing to the small number of prisoners and the small demand for articles, very little work has been done during the year.

The health and conduct of the prisoners has been good, & there was no death among the jail population.

The daily average number of prisoners during the year was 19.2 against 18.4 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops—

The total rainfall at Palitana during the year under report was 66.76 inches, against 34.85 inches in the previous year. The normal rainfall in the State is about 24 inches. The average for the last 5 years is 22.45 inches.

Kharif crops were much damaged by excessive rain during the month of June, but from the beginning of July onwards they did very well. The outturn of Jowari and Bajri was disappointing, and the Til crop was damaged by grasshoppers.

Rabi crops were very good, but not quite up to the previous year.

(b) Wages and Labour.

The Wages of artisans and labourers were higher than in the previous year.

Masons	earned from 10 to 12 annas per day.
Carpenters	earned from 12 to 14 annas per day.
Coolies (male)	earned 5 annas per day.
Coolies (female)	earned 3½ annas per day.
Children	earned 2½ to 3 annas per day.

The prices of food stuffs remain high, and it seems doubtful whether they will ever go down to any appreciable extent while so much cotton is being grown, and grain being exported.

(c) There is no forest in the State. Babul plantations are preserved on suitable waste land.

(d) Trade and Manufacture.

Cotton and grain are exported by local merchants.

There are two ginning factories at Palitana, and two at Gariadhar, and one hand-worked cotton press at Palitana. The second gin at Gariadhar has been started during the year by a syndicate of local merchants, and is worked by a crude oil engine. An application had been received shortly before the flood for permission to start a gin and saw mill combined at Palitana, but as the applicants lost heavily by the floods, they were unable to proceed with their venture.

(e) Public works.

The disastrous floods of June the 11th and 26th seriously interfered with the Public works programme for the year under report. For some months after the floods, the State P. W. D. was fully employed in the construction of sheds for sufferers from the floods, demolishing dangerous buildings, collecting material from destroyed State buildings, and executing numerous temporary repairs to roads, buildings etc.

The damage caused by the floods was so extensive that it was impossible for the small State P. W. D. in charge of a supervisor to cope with the work.

With a large number of important works to be taken in hand as soon as possible, in Palitana and the district, it was advisable for the State to have a whole time qualified Engineer who would be always on the spot, instead of entrusting the works to the Agency Engineer who could only superintend the works himself periodically.

With the approval of the Agent to the Governor it was decided to engage an Engineer. The Secretary to Government P. W. D. and the Agency Engineer very kindly assisted me to select a candidate from the numerous applicants for the post. The sanction of Government was obtained for the appointment of Honorary Captain (retired) S. Cocksedge R. E. Military Works Department, for a period of 2 years.

Captain Cocksedge joined his appointment on the 10th October 1913, and immediately commenced his P. W. D. estimates for the State financial year commencing 1st November 1914.

Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on Public works during the Samvat year 1969 (ending 31st October 1913).

The Public works Budget for the State financial year commencing 1st November amounts to Rs. 2,22,110 of which Rs. 1,67,177 are for original works. The programme includes a new Hospital with quarters for

a resident Sub Assistant Surgeon, and necessary outhouses. New Foot and Mounted Police Lines, with stabling, quarters for the Police Inspector, office, and store. Quarters for 3 Officers. Extensive repairs to some 20 miles of made road, with bridges, culverts and causeways. Demolition of the Owen Bridge and north approach road. Demolition of the mud brick buildings at the State paddock, and replacing them with open sheds. Extensive repairs to the City wall, and rebuilding of the P. W. D. store.

The progress of works was seriously handicapped by the difficulty in obtaining labour owing to the good harvest, and when labour became available, by the out break of cholera and plague which drove almost all artisans and labourers away from Palitana at the beginning of February. Urgent works which should have been completed before the coming monsoon, are consequently several months behind hand.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs, of which 5½ lakhs is land revenue. The average annual expenditure including ordinary public works expenditure, is 4½ lakhs.

2. The balance in the treasury on the 31st of March 1914 was Rs. 4,35,095-1-7, and it is expected that about Rs. 95,000 will be received by the 31st of October 1914.

3. The full revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 5,49,798, out of which Rs. 5,30,061 had been recovered up to the 31st of March 1914, and Rs. 17,000 are likely to be recovered up to the 31st of October 1914.

4. On the 1st of November 1913 the balance due by Bhayats and Girassias on account of money lent by the State on the security of their land, was Rs. 63,930-10-2, out of which Rs. 10,464-2-8 had been recovered up to the 31st of March 1914.

Arrears due by cultivators amounted to Rs. 62,319-2-2 on the 1st of November 1913, out of which Rs. 4,425-4-11 had been recovered up to 31st of March 1914, and Rs. 297-7-9 had been remitted, leaving outstandings of Rs. 57,596-5-6.

5. It was fortunate that (as mentioned in this chapter of my last report) expenditure was deferred as far as possible until the quality of the 1913-14 monsoon had been estimated. Within a few days of the commencement of the monsoon the State had suffered losses amounting to

some lakhs of rupees from the floods, and it was necessary to prune the budget provisions of nearly every department to provide funds to meet the extraordinary expenditure in connection with the floods.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The State maintains 3 Medical institutions. The Mansinhji Hospital and Empress Dispensary at Palitana, and the King Edward VII Memorial Dispensary at Gariadhar.

The Mansinhji Hospital, and the King Edward Dispensary have accomodation for in-patients.

2. The Mansinhji Hospital which is situated in the hamlet of Bhairavpura, was inundated by the floods of the 11th and 26th of June. The first flood passed through the building at a height of some 6½ feet above plinth level (the plinth being 4 feet). The resident Sub Assistant Surgeon and his family, one or two Hospital servants, and the only in-patient, took refuge on a tall medecine cupboard which was fortunately fixed into the wall of the Dispensary room. They passed a perilous night with the water for some time within a few inches of the top of the doors. The Hospital withstood the shock of both floods, but all the outhouses and the Sub Assistant Surgeon's Quarters collapsed. Nearly everything in the Hospilal was ruined. The few drugs and instruments fit for further use were removed to the Empress Dispensary in the town, and some rooms on the ground floor of a large building immediately opposite the Dispensary, were utilized for in-patients.

3. The flood of the 26th of June passed through the Hospital at a depth of 3 feet above plinth level, but no further damage was done as the Hospital was then quite empty.

4. As the Hospital arrangements in the town were very cramped, the Mansinhji Hospital was temporarily repaired and again opened in November. The Hospital will remain in the old building until the middle of May, when it will be again removed to temporary quarters in the town.

5. The site of the old Mansinhji Hospital having been condemned as unsafe, and the building itself being also badly strained, a new Hospital is in course of construction.

Owing to the peculiar situation of Palitana, which is on a hill with low lying country on all sides, always liable to a certain amount of inundation during heavy rain, it has been difficult to fix upon a site for

the new Hospital, conveniently close to the town, and at the same time desirable from a sanitary point of view.

The site now chosen, is, I think, the best available. It is entirely free from buildings on the south and west sides, has a good open space on the north side, and some unobjectionable buildings on the east side.

As the prevailing wind is W. S. W. the building will be well ventilated.

6. The new building will be on a 4 feet plinth.

The main building will contain Dispensary, consulting room, waiting rooms, dressing rooms for males and females, and a store room.

One wing, on the west side of the building, and connected by a covered verandah, will contain 2 male wards. A similar wing on the east side will contain one female ward, a small maternity ward, and a private ward.

There will be an up to date operating theatre immediately behind the main building, and connected to it by a broad covered verandah. Quarters for the resident Sub Assistant Surgeon, servants quarters, cook rooms, mortuary and latrines will be constructed in the large Hospital compound.

The work has been much delayed owing to cholera and plague, but it is hoped that all will be complete within a year. When complete the institution should be one of the best of it's kind in Kathiawar.

7. The public health was good up to the end of January 1914, after which cholera and plague swelled the death rate. But in spite of 186 casualties in the flood, 66 deaths from plague, & 15 deaths from cholera the death rate for the year was considerably less than the previous year. The number of deaths was 2,587 against 2,967 in the previous year, a decrease of 380.

The death rate per mille was 42.6 against 48.9 in the previous year.

8. As rats were reported to be dying at Bhavnagar in December, it was considered advisable to medically inspect all arrivals by rail at Palitana. Medical inspection commenced from the beginning of January, but in spite of this precaution, rats commenced to die in Palitana at the end of January, and in the beginning of February there were one or two suspicious deaths from pneumonia.

It was rumoured in the town that the Municipal sweepers were casting an evil eye upon the drinking wells, and that public health was suffering thereby. Although the taking of drinking water from the Khari

river had been prohibited for more than a month, a large number of ignorant people appear to have recommenced taking water from the almost dry bed of the river for drinking purposes.

On the 16th of February there were suddenly 15 cases of cholera. Minute enquiries were immediately made regarding the food and water supply of the persons attacked, who resided in different parts of the town, and it was found that in almost every case they had taken water from the river. This, together with the consumption of any number of water melons, which were then abundent, seemed to be the probable cause of the outbreak.

A police guard was placed on the river to prevent people taking water for any purpose. All the fruit in the town at the moment, was destroyed, and the sale of water melons was strictly prohibited until further orders. Wells were treated with permanganate of potash for the second time in a fortnight. On the following day there were 5 fresh cases, after which there were isolated cases for a few days, and the outbreak ceased with a total of 28 cases and 15 deaths.

9. Typical bubonic plague cases occurred on the same day as cholera commenced, and a general exodus from Palitana to the surrounding villages started.

One of the flood relief camps of corrugated iron sheets in which dead rats had been found, was entirely removed to the Race course about ½ mile to the west of the town. The sheds were erected in separate blocks round the course. Thirty bamboo matting sheds were also erected in blocks of five sheds.

The guest house which had been badly damaged by the floods, and condemned, was converted into a plague hospital, but the objection to being taken to this hospital, which is ½ mile from the town, was so great, that a portion of one of the evacuated flood relief camps was eventually used for plague patients.

Up to the 31st of March there had been 93 cases of plague, and 66 deaths in Palitana. Out of this number quite 75 o/o were entirely due to the obstinacy of the people in concealing the fact that rats were dying in their houses, in spite of continual verbal warnings and circulars posted all over the town containing directions regarding plague.

In the villages on the other hand, the more ignorant people heeded the warnings and directions given to them. They vacated villages en masse when rats commenced dying, and camped in the fields. They removed the tiles from their houses themselves. The result was that there

was hardly a case in the district, though 4 villages have been infected, 2 of them large villages.

10. The daily average attendance at the Mansinhji Hospital was 168.9 against 188.5 in the previous year.

The daily average attendance at the Empress Dispensary was 128.5 against 65.3 last year. This increase is due to the Empress Dispensary having been the central Medical institution for nearly 5 months when the Mansinhji Hospital was closed after the flood.

The daily average attendance at the King Edward Dispensary Gariadhar was 94.2 against 74.7 in the previous year.

11. Vaccination in the State is carried out by the Agency Vaccination Department. 1,899 primary, and 27 secondary vaccinations were performed during the year under report.

There was no case of smallpox during the year.

12. Medical relief is shown in Appendix XXIII.

13. The maximum temperature during the year under report was 109° on the 3rd of June 1913, and the minimum 47° on the 19th of February 1914, against maximum 113,° and minimum 48° in the previous year.

Rainfall registered at Palitana during the year was 66.76 inches against 34.85 inches in the previous year. The average rainfall for the last 5 years is 22.45 inches.

14. Wells used for drinking purposes in Palitana were treated bi-monthly with permanganate of potash by the Medical Department, and those in the district were regularly treated once a month by the Police.

15. Quinine is supplied free throughout the State.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are 1 High School, 1 Girls School, and 23 Primary Schools, in the State.

Education is under State control. The District and Sessions Judge is also Superintendent of Education.

One new Primary School was opened during the year under report.

2. The total number of children on the registers of Primary Schools during the year under report was 1,710 boys, and 481 girls against 1,656

boys, and 475 girls in the previous year. Of the girls, 297 are studying in the Girls School at Palitana, and the remainder in the village Schools for boys.

3. A new school building for the vernacular school at Gariadhar was opened in the month of January. It is proposed to open a girls school in the old school building from the 1st of November 1914.

4. The number of students attending the Harris High School at Palitana decreased by 18 during the year. This is due to the unsettled conditions in the town after the floods, and to plague. 6 students of the High School lost their lives in the flood of the 11th of June.

5. 5 students appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 3 were successful.

A new High School building is badly required, but with so many other urgent works necessitated by the destructive floods, it is doubtful whether funds will be available for the purpose for a year or two.

6. The children of Girassias and cultivators are educated free, but these classes are very backward in sending their children to School even though they are charged nothing.

The children of State servants drawing Rs. 15 and under are also educated free.

7. A Boarding house with accomodation for 20 boys is maintained by the State. The sons of Bhayats and Girassias in poor circumstances, and the sons of low paid State servants employed away from headquarters, are admitted. The boys are fed and educated free. They study at the High School and Taluka School.

8. Scholarships are awarded to promising students of the State Schools to enable them to prosecute their studies in Technical and other institutions elsewhere.

During the year under report Rs. 1,692 were expended on scholarships as under:—

3 students at the Ranchodlal Technical institution, Ahmedabad.
3 students at the Kala Bhawan, Baroda.
1 student at the Bombay Veterinary college.
1 student at the Fergusson college, Poona.
2 students at the Bahauddin college, Junagadh.
1 student at the Samaldas college, Bhavnagar.
1 student at Panchgani.

1 student in Bombay.

1 student at the Bhavnagar State railway workshops.

1 girl student at the Female Training college, Rajkot.

1 student at the Male Training college, Rajkot.

9. 3 boys were sent up for the entrance examination of the Male Training college Rajkot, out of whom 2 were admitted.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGRICULTURE.

The culturable land in Palitana is roughly 1,17,240 acres, of which 93,236 acres are cultivated by State farmers, 19,940 acres are in the possession of Bhayats and Girassias, and 4,064 acres are with Jiwaidars, Pasaitas, and Dharmada holders.

104 acres of waste land were taken under cultivation during the year.

There are about 67,643 acres of unculturable land, of which 57,417 acres are in the possession of the State, and the remainder belongs to Bhayats and Girassias.

2. The land revenue of the State is approximately 5½ lakhs.

3. Experiments with cottons, and rotation and manurial experiments on the State experimental farm were again seriously handicapped by the abnormal rainfall during the year.

33.89 inches of rain were registered at the farm during the month of June alone, and in all 50.6 inches were registered against 37.76 inches in the previous year.

It was impossible to get on to the land for days together during June, and consequently crops suffered considerably for want of proper weeding.

A large quantity of valuable soil was washed off the surface of the land, and experiments with manures were almost entirely spoiled, as the top dressings applied, were washed away.

4. Owing to the abnormal rain, the trials with "Kanwi" and "Cambodia" cottons which were made by a few cultivators, were not altogether encouraging. The spots selected by the cultivators for the trial of the small quantities of seed taken, were not very favourable, and the excessive rain spoiled most of the plants. It is hoped that more trials will be made next season.

It has been found that the white flowering variety of Mathio cotton yields better, and is of better quality than the other varieties of Mathio cotton. A considerable quantity of this cotton seed has been selected from

the cotton grown on the farm, and it will be sold to cultivators for the coming season.

Every endeavour is made to induce cultivators to select seed cotton from their own crops, but the majority of them prefer to sell off all their cotton, and purchase seed of doubtful quality from merchants at the commencement of the season. A few of the better cultivators do take the trouble to select their own seed.

5. Ground nuts did not do well on heavy soil during the year. The excessive rain caused the black cotton soil to cake to an unusual extent, and the nuts were prevented from developing properly. This crop has now become popular with the farmers, and I do not think this small set back will make them discontinue growing ground nuts.

6. Oats and linseed did particularly well in the year under report. A demonstration was held at the Farm when these crops were almost ready for cutting. The advantages of the two crops, and details regarding their cultivation were explained to the cultivators, who were much impressed. There was immediately a large demand for seeds, and it seems probable that these crops will become popular in Palitana. One of the advantages which appealed to the cultivators most was that the oat straw could be utilized as fodder.

Oats have been grown on the State paddock farm, and by some cultivators near the paddock, for the last two or three years, and the crop has done exceedingly well on quite inferior land.

7. The white and red varieties of sugarcane planted on the farm last year, did exceedingly well, but shortly before the crops were ready for cutting, a hurricane of wind swept the farm and uprooted nearly half of both crops. In order to save further loss, the whole of the white cane crop had to be crushed immediately. The yield of molasses, though a good deal short of expectations, was not bad.

8. Experiments were continued with lucerne grass in beds and on ridges. It has been found that in plots of the same size, the lucerne grown on ridges yields better and seems to be of better quality than that grown in beds.

9. The large oil engine in the Farm well worked most satisfactorily during the year, and the supply of water in the well was copious. The heavy rainfall in the month of June brought up the water level so rapidly that the pump narrowly escaped being submerged and put out of action altogether. It was rescued with difficulty, and was placed on the highest

staging. The water level was so high at the end of the year that the pump was still being worked from the highest staging.

CHAPTER IX.

HORSE AND CATTLE BREEDING.

The old mud buildings of the State paddock were so much damaged by the heavy rain during the year under report that it was not considered worth while to continue patching them. The buildings had been standing for many years, and had become both unhealthy and unsafe, and in the ordinary course of events would have been demolished in the near future. All the buildings have now been demolished, and are being replaced by large open sheds with a few loose boxes. This improvement is bound to have a good affect on the general health of the stock, and outbreaks of disease should be very rare in future.

2. At the close of the year under report the State Stud consisted of 5 stallions, 17 brood mares, and 34 young stock.

The stallions were:—

(1) Chestnut Arab "Cash" 14-1, age 9 years.

(2) Grey Kathi "Confidential" 14-2, age 9 years.

(3) Liver chestnut Kathi "Bend'Or" 14-2½, age 8 years.

(4) Liver chestnut Kathi "Mohan" 14-1½, age 5½ years.

(5) Chestnut Kathi "Krishna" 14-2½, age 7 years.

The first 4 animals are the property of the State, and "Krishna" is an Ahmednagar Stud-bred Kathi lent by Government to the Kathiawar Agency, and for the present standing at Palitana.

The brood mares consisted of 3 Stud-bred Arabs, 6 Stud-breds, and 8 Stud-bred Kathies.

3. All the stock by the Arab "Cash" are very promising. The Arab young stock foaled last year are developing well, and 2 of the Arab foals dropped during the year under report look particularly promising.

The Kathi stock by "Krishna," which promised to turn out well, are not coming up to expectations. This stallion, on account of his course head, is unpopular in the District, and there is no demand for him at all. He was not used for Stud Kathies last covering season. As he is standing idle at Palitana, arrangements are being made to transfer him to some other breeding centre.

4. The stock of the Kathi stallion "Berio" who was kindly lent to the State by the Chief of Jasdan, for last covering season, are full of

quality, and all that can be desired in front, but they all seem to have inherited the rather poor gaskins of the sire.

5. The services of the stud-bred Kathi "Mohan" were utilized for the Kathi brood mares during the year under report, for the first time. This horse, which was bred in the State paddock, is now aged 5½ years. He is 14-1½, shapely, with plenty of bone, and good hocks, well let down. He is perhaps a trifle small, and his chest is not quite broad enough.

6. No remounts were sold to Government during the year under report, and no representative of the Army Remount Department visited the paddock.

7. 13 young stock were drafted to the Darbar stables and Mounted Police, and 5 were sold.

8. The number of District mares covered during the year was 175 against 90 in the previous year.

9. There is a small stud farm of 43 bighas attached to the paddock, on which lucerne grass, oats, jowari, guinea grass, and carrots are raised for the paddock stock.

Oats were grown on 20 bighas of very ordinary land, and the yield was excellent. 26½ maunds of oats were obtained from 1 bigha, and kept for seed. The remaining 19 bighas were cut and dried before ripening, and 1200 maunds of oat fodder was obtained.

During the year the young stock have been fed on a chaff of oat hay, jowari, and lucerne grass, and they have kept in excellent condition.

10. 5 stud bulls of the indigenous breed, known as "Deshan" have been kept in the District, and 2 with the State herd at Palitana. These bulls are improving the quality of cattle in the State considerably.

11. Two small outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease occurred during the year, affecting two villages. Stringent measures were taken by the Stud Superintendent immediately, and the outbreaks were soon suppressed without any casualties.

12. The Stud Superintendent Mr. d'Albuquerque proceeded to Muktesar in May 1913 and underwent a most useful course of instruction in Bacteriology and Serum-Therapy at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory. A good microscope has been purchased for the State Veterinary Dispensary, and has proved most useful.

CHAPTER X.

THE FLOODS.

The town of Palitana is situated about 1 mile from the foot of the Shetrunja Hill to the northward. It is built upon a knoll overlooking a broad nullah known as the "Khari River". The hamlet of "Bhairavpura" is situated to the north of the town, from which it is separated by the "Khari".

2. The course of the Khari River is from west to east. The river rises about 14 miles due west of Palitana, and is fed by nullahs running in from the fields, and from the direction of the Shetrunja Hill. A nullah known as the "Lindia" flows into the Khari from the direction of the Hill past the west of the town, and another nullah known as the "Utavali" flows into the Khari from the same direction past the east of the town.

In a normal year there is running water in the Khari from the commencement of the monsoon up to about the end of March. In the year under report the stream was running up till the end of April. Except when there has been heavy rain at Palitana or to the westward, there is only a small stream flowing down the middle of the nullah, but when there is heavy rain, the river comes down in flood and is unfordable for periods varying from 1 to 4 hours.

3. The country on all sides of the central knoll upon which the town of Palitana is built, is low lying and always liable to a certain amount of flooding in times of heavy rain, but the water usually drains off quickly into the Khari River. The town has by degrees spread round the central knoll until the outskirts on the south and west have reached quite low lying land. The hamlet of Bhairavpura on the north side of the river is on particularly low lying land.

4. The Khari River is spanned by the new Owen Bridge at a point some 150 yards down stream from the main entrance to the town of Palitana. As the bridge was a high one, a high approach road to it on the north side was necessary. Owing to the somewhat peculiar position of the bridge it was necessary to take the road on the north side, completely round the eastern side of the hamlet of Bhairavpura to reach the Railway Station, which is about ½ mile to the north west of Bhairavpura. The road which thus circled round Bhairavpura was raised for it's entire length, and viewed from a distance to the west it had the appearance of the bund of a tank.

5. The monsoon of 1913 burst particularly early in Kathiawar. After scattered showers on two or three preceding days, it commenced to

rain heavily on the afternoon of the 11th of June, and in the evening at about 7-30 p. m. there was a fairly high flood in the Khari River, several feet below a really high flood. At that time it was raining and blowing hard. This continued, until at about 10-30 p. m. the unusual height of the flood seems to have somewhat alarmed the residents of Bhairavpura. Shortly afterwards there was a lull in the rain, and the flood went down considerably, and people retired to rest thinking that there was no more cause for anxiety. At about midnight however torrents of rain again commenced, and the river rose so rapidly that before the people realized the seriousness of the situation, it was impossible for them to attempt to escape from their houses, as there was a roaring flood several feet deep passing through the hamlet. The street lamps were soon extinguished, and the hamlet was in total darkness. The smaller houses must have been overwhelmed soon after midnight, and the larger two storied houses seem to have collapsed soon after 1 a. m. on the morning of the 12th of June.

6. The extraordinarily heavy rain had caused the Khari to come down in such high flood that the arches of the Owen Bridge were insufficient to carry it off. The natural waste weir for a high flood had been bunded up by the high approach road round the hamlet of Bhairavpura, and consequently the hamlet became the centre of a swirling tank, in some places nearly 15 feet deep.

The tremendous high flood in the Khari River had caused the Lindia and Utavali nullahs to back up, and the flood water from these nullahs found it's away into the low lying portions of the town. The two nullahs joined forces to the south of the town, and the central knoll of the town was converted into an island, the low lying portions of the town on the west and south sides being submerged to a depth of from 5 to 10 feet.

7. At 3-45 a. m. on the morning of the 12th of June I received a telephone message from the Darbar in the town saying that the flood had become very serious and that many houses had fallen. It was difficult to hear exactly what was being said, and while I was endeavouring to obtain further particulars, the line apparently collapsed. It was however evident that something serious was happening, so I got up and motored down to Bhairavpura.

8. I arrived near Bhairavpura at about 4-45 a. m. and the motor was brought to a standstill about 150 yards away, by masses of silt and debris. I proceeded on foot and found the water in the middle of the hamlet up to my knees. It was not yet properly light, and it was raining

hard, but I could see that almost every building in the hamlet, including the Mounted and Foot Police lines had collapsed. I found the survivors of the flood collected at a temple, which is built upon a small knoll in the centre of the hamlet. I met my Police Inspector wading about with some policemen near the remains of the Police lines.

After receiving a brief account of what had happened, we made a round of the hamlet to ascertain whether any people were still alive amongst the debris.

9. The scene of desolation and sorrow which met the eye at day-break is difficult to describe. The bodies of human beings and cattle were lying about, and portions of dead bodies were protruding from the debris, some of them terribly mutilated by the fallen beams and masonary. Having made arrangements for the removal of such bodies as were visible, and for extricating the Mounted Police horses from the ruins of the stables, I waded across to the approach road to the bridge, and went into the town.

10. The damage caused by the flood in the town was tremendous; more than half the town seemed to be in ruins. It was difficult to know where to commence taking out the dead bodies of human beings and animals from the masses of debris and mud.

The Municipal Secretary was directed to order by wire a large supply of disinfectants. After giving orders for food for 1000 persons to be prepared in the Darbar kitchen, and for a supply of clothing to be brought for distribution to persons who were almost naked, I made a hasty round of the damaged portions of the town, and places where persons were known to be buried, were noted.

11. It was soon evident that the task before us was so enormous that we must have some outside assistance. I accordingly wired to Captain Meek, Political Agent Gohelwad Prant, asking him to come to our assistance. He arrived from Songad soon after midday, and I placed him in charge of operations in the town, and in the hamlet of Partapgadh on the west of the town.

Soon after daybreak messengers had been despatched to the surrounding villages ordering Patels to send in labourers & carts, and by about 11 a. m. a fair number of gangs were at work extricating the dead bodies.

12. The human mortality in the town had been comparatively small, as the people had taken refuge in the pucca built Jain Dharamsalas.

The Munims of the various Jain Dharamsalas came forward with

commendable promptitude and supplied shelter and food to the homeless people, and the High School, Vernacular Schools, and Girls School were utilized for accomodating people.

By the evening of the 12th June temporary arrangements for housing, feeding and clothing the refugees had been made.

13. The work of taking out the dead bodies proceeded energetically until nightfall, by which time nearly all the bodies in the town had been taken out, and about half those in the hamlet of Bhairavpura.

Sowars were despatched in the afternoon to bring in a relay of labourers and carts for work next day.

14. Work recommenced at daybreak on the 13th with some 150 labourers and 50 carts. The labourers were split up into gangs of 10 to 15 under a policeman.

By midday all the human bodies on the town side had been taken out, and a start was made with the dead cattle.

The digging out of bodies in Bhairavpura continued all day, and by nightfall nearly all the bodies had been taken out and disposed of.

15. On the 14th work commenced at daybreak with about 200 labourers, and some 100 carts. One or two gangs were left digging out the few remaining corpses in Bhairavpura, and the remainder were all employed in digging out cattle on both sides of the Khari.

The removal of large animals from the masses of debris was a difficult task. When they had been dug out they had to be dragged long distances through the ruins to the carts.

In several cases dead animals had to be cut up and taken away in pieces. The stench from the carcases on the 14th was unbearable, and Eucalyptus was used freely by persons engaged in removing them.

All dead animals were carted away, and thrown into pits on the rocky ground about 2 miles to the east of Palitana.

By nightfall on the 14th the majority of the dead cattle had been removed from the town. The stench from those that remained was terrible.

16. At daybreak on the 15th the unpleasant task of removing the remaining carcases commenced, and to our great relief practically every animal had been removed by about 2 p. m.

Altogether 186 bodies, and the carcases of about 500 animals were taken out of the ruins.

17. After finishing the removal of the cattle, labourers were employed digging drains through the debris to run off the collections of water which were beginning to stagnate, and to drain the town during the remainder of the monsoon.

Gangs were also employed in demolishing dangerous ruins.

18. On the afternoon of the 13th June, a Public meeting was convened for the purpose of forming a Committee, and starting a Fund for the relief of the sufferers from the calamity.

I announced that the State would subscribe Rs 20,000 to the Palitana Flood Relief Fund.

An influential committee was formed with the Administrator Palitana as President, for the administration of the fund to be raised.

A meeting of the committee was held on the next day, when it was decided to immediately open a Public kitchen to provide cooked food for sufferers who had neither the means nor the place to cook food for themselves, and to provide assistance in kind for persons who did not wish to take cooked food from the kitchen.

19. The kitchen commenced work on the morning of the 16th of June, up to which date needy persons were fed by the State, and by the Munims of the various Jain Dharamsalas.

The firm of Sheth Anandji Kalianji kindly placed their spacious kitchen, and large supply of cooking utensils at the disposal of the committee.

The kitchen was in charge of a kitchen superintendent lent by the State, and he was assisted by a local Pleader, and a karkun lent by the Firm of Sheth Anandji Kalianji.

The kitchen remained open from the 16th of June to the 20th of August. The number of persons relieved was 550 per day to commence with, and it dwindled down to 125 at the end of the period. In all 14,500 persons were relieved.

20. For the purpose of distributing grain to persons who did not make use of the kitchen, the town was split up into 5 wards, which were placed in charge of members of the committee. The members were assisted by School masters in preparing lists, and giving " chits " for grain.

When the news of the calamity became known, messages of sympathy were received from all parts of India, and many philanthropic people hastened to Palitana with supplies of grain and clothing for the distressed people.

21. A general appeal for assistance was made in the leading News papers of the Presidency, and letters were written to a large number of influential persons interested in Palitana.

The appeals for assistance met with a sympathetic response from all communities, but more particularly from the Jain Community for whom Palitana is one of the principal places of pilgrimage.

22. Messages of sympathy, and subscriptions to the Flood Relief Fund were received from His Excellency Lord Hardinge, Viceroy and Governor General of India, and from His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of the Bombay Presidency.

23. The majority of the States in Kathiawar generously came to the assistance of Palitana, subscriptions to the Relief Fund being received either from the Chiefs themselves, or from the public of the States through their respective Dewans.

A handsome subscription was also received from His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Subscriptions were received from Indians in England, Paris, Aden, Zanzibar, and several other places outside India.

Up to the 15th of April 1914 the total amount subscribed to the Fund amounted to Rs 1,53,735-6-9.

24. The committee are particularly indebted to the Junagadh and Gondal States for the very handsome subscriptions received from the Darbars and Public of those States, to many Jain associations, and also to a large number of philanthropic Jain gentlemen of Bombay, Calcutta and Ahmedabad for their very valuable assistance.

25. As it was impossible for the sufferers from the flood to remain huddled up in the Jain Dharamsalas for an indefinite period, it was decided to construct corrugated iron sheds for their accomodation.

Material for the construction of 300 sheds was ordered by the State for the accomodation of State servants and others. Sheth Ketshi Khiashi J. P. of Bombay most generously came forward and undertook to provide 400 sheds at his own expense, and the Rice and Pulse merchants of Bombay, and Jain Vidya Prasark Varga undertook to provide 200 sheds.

It was however found that such a large number as 900 sheds was not required, as a great many people had left Palitana after the flood to reside with relatives elsewhere.

The actual number of sheds erected was 286 by the State at a cost

of Rs. 18,260, 345 by Sheth Ketshi Khiashi at a cost of Rs. 18,000, and 168 by the Rice and Pulse merchants and Jain Vidya Prasarak Varga at a cost of Rs. 9,000.

The huts erected by the State were somewhat larger than the rest, as it was anticipated that the Police and others who were to occupy them, would not be provided with permanent quarters for a considerable time.

26. The sufferers from the flood calamity are deeply indebted to Messrs. Ketshi Khiashi J. P. and Jethubhai Narsi Keshavji of the Dasa Oswal Cutchi Jain community for the valuable assistance rendered by them throughout the Flood relief operations. These gentlemen came to Palitana from Bombay immediately they received news of the calamity, and their generous assistance, and valuable advice was most welcome. They defrayed the whole expenses of the kitchen and assistance in grain, from the Dasa Oswal Cutchi fund, which had been placed at their disposal, and the Flood Relief Fund was thus relieved altogether of the kitchen and grain expenses.

27. As the provision of food and shelter were not borne by the Relief Fund, the whole amount collected was available for compensating the sufferers for their losses.

The best way of distributing relief to the sufferers, was a matter which caused the committee much anxious consideration.

To start with it was decided to expend one tenth of the Fund in assisting merchants and artisans, who had lost their all, to restart their business. The actual amount of assistance to be given in each case was carefully enquired into by a sub-committee, who submitted their recommendations to the Committee. Under this head Rs. 11,360-8-0 were expended.

28. For the purpose of assisting merchants, who though they had lost heavily through the flood, declined to accept gratuitous relief from the Fund, I consented to lend up to Rs. 20,000 in all from the State Treasury, to needy persons, on their producing proper security, and repaying the amount in regular instalments. One of the conditions was that should the State be obliged to take a loan from Government, the borrowers would have to pay interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ o/o, otherwise not; and that in any case on failure to pay instalments on due date, interest at 6 o/o would be charged. Rs. 12,950 have been lent by the State to merchants on these conditions.

29. A sub-committee was appointed to inspect houses requiring urgent petty repairs, and to determine the amount required for repairs in each case. Rs. 1,471-12-0 were expended in petty repairs.

30. To another sub-committee of 8 persons, presided over by the Dewan Saheb Mr. Dolatram, was entrusted the intricate task of determining the approximate value of each of the collapsed buildings, and the value of such material as could be utilized in each case for rebuilding purposes.

A statement was prepared showing the names of the owners of houses, the number of houses belonging to each person, and the estimated loss to the owners.

After much hard and conscientious work the sub-committee concluded their task of estimating the damage caused to some 2,000 buildings at Rs. 1,95,000. The committee decided that 75 o/o of the damages estimated by the sub-committee should be given to the sufferers. Payments have been made by the Honorary Secretary of the Fund assisted by 3 members of the committee. Up to the end of April Rs. 1,20,792-15-6 had been paid out.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera, and then plague, the town of Palitana was practically empty from the middle of February, and a great many people have still to be given their assistance.

31. The difficult question of how to assist persons who were only tenants, but who had lost practically all their belongings, had next to be decided. It was quite impossible to estimate what property each person might have possessed, and in the few cases enquired into, it was obvious that the people were endeavouring to get as much as possible out of the Fund, and that they were not telling the truth.

It was decided not to attempt to estimate the actual loss incurred by such people, but to distribute assistance to each family in proportion to the number of members in the family.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 is to be distributed among these people, of whom a list has been made, but before the distribution commenced nearly all the persons concerned had left Palitana for various places owing to plague. This amount has still to be distributed.

32. After the disastrous flood of the morning of the 12th, the rain providentially ceased, and there was a complete break until the afternoon of the 25th. Had the rain continued even for a few days after the 12th, the position would have been almost hopeless, as the task of taking out the bodies of people and cattle could not have been completed for days.

On the afternoon of the 25th, and at night, there were heavy showers. At about 2 a. m. on the morning of the 26th, torrents of rain

commenced to fall, and this continued without a break until 8 a. m. At daybreak the Khari was in tremendous flood, only 3 feet lower than the flood of the 12th. About 15 inches of rain fell between 2 a. m. and 8 a. m. The country round Palitana was inundated for miles.

33. During the break the town had been thoroughly cleansed, drains had been dug through the debris, and an additional breach had been cut through the north approach road to the bridge as a precaution. People had been hard at work collecting large quantities of material on the ruins of their houses. This second flood washed nearly all the collected material away, and also a considerable amount of the material which had been collected for the construction of sheds.

No lives were lost, but the additional damage to property was great.

34. On the following day 10 inches and 38 cents were received, and it rained hard every day until the 30th. The work of constructing sheds was at a standstill, and gangs of labourers had to be kept continually at work clearing the drains through the debris.

35. The loss caused to private individuals through the floods is estimated at approximately 5 lakhs.

The loss to the State amounts to several lakhs. 20 miles of made road were badly damaged, and 26 culverts and 3 causeways have to be renewed. The Mansinhji Hospital and the Guest house are altogether condemned, and a new Hospital is now in course of construction. New Mounted and Foot Police lines are also in course of construction. The P. W. D. store is being rebuilt. Over a hundred State buildings in the town and Bhairavpura collapsed and many will have to be rebuilt. The excessive rain so strained the already rather unsafe Vernacular School building, that a new School will have to be built next year.

36. The constitution of the Palitana Flood Relief Fund Committee was as follows:—

President.

The Administrator.

Secretary.

Mr. Narandas Kalidas Gami, District and Sessions Judge.

Joint Secretaries.

Mr. Girdharlal Gulabchand, Munim of the firm of Sheth Anandji Kalianji.

Mr. Khimji Bhojraj.

Auditor.

Javeri Hirachand Liladhar of Bombay.

Members.

Mr. Dolatram Motiram Rindani, Dewan.
Mr. Jeevabhai Pitamber, Revenue Commissioner.
Mr. Bechardas Jekabhai.
Mr. Valabji Vasta.
Mr. Dharamsi Jasraj.
Mr. Ooka Gabhur Patel.
Mr. Alimahomad Arbi.
Mr. Kunverji Devshi.
Mr. Mohanlal Govindji.
Mr. Narshi Ketshi.
Mr. Parshotamdas Trikamji.
Mr. Champshi Gulabchand.

I can not speak too highly of the excellent work done by these gentlemen. Most of them are busy business men, and they gave up their time ungrudgingly in the cause of humanity. The work of the committee for some weeks after the flood was of a most strenuous nature, and it was performed by the members of the committee cheerfully and unselfishly.

37. A sum of Rs. 10,000 having been placed at the disposal of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge for the purpose of helping children who had suffered from the floods in Kathiawar, a wire was received from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy asking what funds could be utilized in Palitana.

It was found that permanent sufferers among the children consisted of 7 orphans, and 1 child widow.

It was assumed that boys should obtain employment by the time they reached the age of 18 years, and that girls should be married by the time they were 16 years of age. As the Brahman child widow could not remarry, it was decided to allow assistance in her case for a period of 25 years. The assistance in each case was fixed at Rs. 5 per month, and the amount required came to Rs. 4,000 in all.

A reply was sent through the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar saying that Rs. 4,000 could be utilized, and giving particulars of the scheme for utilizing the amount.

The amount was duly received, and deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank in the name of "The Lady Hardinge Orphan Fund", and

the assistance is disbursed monthly from the Administrator's Office, where an account is kept.

Her Excellency's kind thought for the distressed children of Palitana was sincerely appreciated by the people of Palitana, and more especially by the relatives of the 8 children concerned.

GENERAL.

The State is deeply indebted to Captain Meek, Political Agent Gohelwad Prant for the very valuable assistance rendered by him after the flood calamity.

2. I can not conclude this report without recording my high appreciation of the cheerful manner in which the State Officials and servants have performed their duties during what has been a most trying year.

3. I am particularly indebted to Mr. Dolatram Motiram, Dewan, Mr. Narandas Kalidas, District and Sessions Judge, and to Police Inspector Shaikh Gafoor for the excellent work done by them, both during, and after the flood.

4. During the Cholera and Plague outbreaks, the Chief Medical Officer, Doctor Padamji Ardeshir performed his objectionable and dangerous duties in a fearless and energetic manner, and he was ably assisted by the Superintendent of Police Mr. Nathabhai Jagannath, and Municipal Inspector Osman Hasam.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Palitana State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1913-14 ending 31st March 1914.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Major H. S. Strong.	Administrator.	18-1-1912		
Honorary Captain S. Cocksedge R. E. retired.	State Engineer.	10-10-1913		
Mr. Dolatrám Motirám Rindáni B. A.	First Class Magistrate and in charge of Political and Zenana Departments.	22-5-1896		Formerly Acting Chief Karbhari.
Mr. Nàrandás Kálidàs Gámi B. A. L. L. B.	District & Sessions Judge, Supdt. of Education, Registrar & Stamp Commissioner.	14-3-1894		Formerly Sar-Nyayadhish.
Mr. Jivàbhài Pitámber.	Revenue Commissioner & Officer in charge of Bhayati Court.	21-5-1865		
Mr. Mohanlàl Gulàbràm.	Treasury Officer and Head of Grass & Kothar Departments.	20-9-1905	8-6-1913	Died on 8th June 1913.
Mr. Balvantràl Ranchhoddàs Desái.	Do.	21-6-1913		Services lent by the Kathiawar Political Agency.
Dr. Hormasji Beràmji L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jail Superintendent, & Chief Plague Authority.	15-11-1898	18-8-1913	Died on 18th August 1913.
Dr. Padamji Ardeshar L. R. C. P. L. R. C. S. Edinburgh, L. F. P. S. Glasgow.	Do.	23-9-1913		
Mr. C. F. d'Albuquerque G. B. V. C.	Superintendent of Stud Department & Veterinary Officer.	21-1-1896		
Mr. Chhaganlàl Mohanlál Upàdhiya.	Agricultural Superintendent.	16-3-1910		
Mr. Nàthábhái Jagannàth.	Police Superintendent.	1-11-1902		

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Palitana State during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Civil Procedure Code.			
Do. Contract Act.			
Do. Oaths Act.			
Indian Succession Certificate Act.			
Kathiawar Agency Limitation Act.			
Palitana Court Fees Act.			
Do. Registration Act.			
Do. Stamp Act.			
The Palitana State Arms Act.			
Do. Prevention of cruelty to animals Act.			
Do. Gambling Act.			
The Indian Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.			
Do. Criminal Procedure Code.			
Do. Penal Code.			
Do. Evidence Act.			
The Kathiawar Agency Village Police Rules Sections 4 to 22.			
The Indian Prisoners Act of 1900.			
The Agency Whipping Act, Notification No. 34 of 1892.			
The Indian Stage Carriage Act.			
Do. Explosive Act VI of 1908.			
The minors prevention of smoking & drinking Act.			

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Palitana State for 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments; Battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are two guns for the purposes of firing salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery								——	Nil.	——				
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total ...														

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	130-0-0	1,560-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	‡ Includes increment of pay of previous year.
Police Inspector.	1	65-0-0	‡825-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
District Chief Constables.	3	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 30 to ~~Rs~~ 35	1,163-0-0	0	1 fined	0	0	0	3	0	
City Chief Constable.	1	35-0-0	420-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Special Fouzdar.	1	20-0-0	182-4-10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	The post was vacant for some months.
City Head Constable.	1	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 15 to ~~Rs~~ 17	196-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
District Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	154-8-6	0	1 fined	0	0	0	1	0	
Dafedar Regular M. Police.	1	15-0-0	159-13-11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Naek Do.	1 now 0	12-0-0	6-15-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lance Naek Do.	1	11-8-0	138-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

First Class Constables Do.	12	11-0-0	1,573-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	
Second Class Constables Do.	17 now 16	10-0-0	1,873-8-10	2	0	0	2	1	10	0	
Irregular Mounted Police.	15 now 14	20-0-0	3,470-8-8	0	2 fined	0	0	3	5	0	
Drill Master.	1	19-10-0	235-8-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Havaldar.	1	12-0-0	144-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Naeks.	4 now 3	12-0-0	336-0-0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
Lance Naeks.	5	11-0-0	752-0-0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
First Class Constables.	30 now 15	10-0-0	2,197-6-11	0	1 degraded	0	0	0	11	0	
Second Class Constables.	30 now 8	9-0-0	978-5-9	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	
Third Class Constables.	21 now 50	8-0-0	4,397-3-0	1	3 fined 1 degraded	1	4	1	20	0	
Detective.	1 now 0	10-0-0	120-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Band Master.	1	60-0-0	760-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Including ~~Rs~~ 40 paid to the late Band Master.
Band men.	16 now 15	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 3 to Rs. 17	1,815-12-4	2	1 degraded	0	0	0	13	0	
Pagis.	4 now 3 (a)	8-0-0	264-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Village Police.	100 now 97	5-0-0	5,928-10-3	3	7 fined	1	0	1	15	0	
Police Patel of Lampalia and two other hamlets.	(b) 1	10-0-0	83-9-2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Patel of Panchpipla and four other hamlets.	1	8-0-0	19-13-0	0	1 fined	0	0	0	1	0	The State pays 1th of the 5 pay, the rest being paid by Bhayats.
Total.....	254	—	29,755-0-8	8	15 fined 3 degraded	2	9	11	100	0	
Add Clerical Establishment											
Karkuns.	6	Varying from Rs. 10 to Rs 20.	941-0-0	0	0	0	3	1	6	0	
Grand Total.....	260	—	30,696-0-8	8	15 fined 3 degraded	2	12	12	106	0	

(a) Exclusive of 21 Village Police paid by Bhayats.

(b) Besides this 70 Police Patels get annual cash payments, some of them do both the Police and Revenue work and are paid by the Revenue Department; 7 Patels are paid by Bhayats.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Palitana.	121	96	160	95	143	† 97	108	80	27	16	67.5	84.21	75.52	82.47	† Two accused remaining last year to be sent for trial were sent this year. One Case in which one offender is concerned, was not decided up to the 31st March 1914 by the F. C. Magistrate Court.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palitana.	4,259-3-9	2,570-1-0	2,888-7-6	880-10-6	67.81	34.26	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Palitana State, during the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.								Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	1	0	1	0	1	3	(a) 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	(a) 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(a) By the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Grievous hurt.	0	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Simple hurt.	3	49	52	47	50	142	16	0	3	0	1	12	0	16	126	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dacoity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX VII.—Continued.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
House breaking.	0	11	11	10	11	12	10	0	8	1	1	0	0	10	2	0	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Theft...		22	23	31	22	29	24	0	10	0	0	12	2	24	4	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
(A) Miscellaneous.	3	156	159	99	89	151	(b) 118	1	12	1	0	102	2	118	33	0	0	7	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(b) Out of 118, three convicted by the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Total...	8	239	(B) 247	192	174	338	170	1	34	2	3	126	4	170	(C) 167	0	0	25	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	

(A) In cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, simple hurt, theft and miscellaneous, there were respectively 2, 46, 4 and 20 other charges along with the charges for the same offences.

(B) Out of 247 offences, one offence involved in one case is not disposed of on 31st March 1914.

(C) Including prisoners discharged or acquitted in cases compounded under Section 345 Criminal Procedure Code.

H. S. STRONG Major,
Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of the year.	Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1913–14.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court.	272	239	13	(a) 97	22	204	0	1	365	338	162 Includes cases compounded and so technical acquittals.	3	166	(b) 6	0	1	(a) Out of 97 persons six persons were surrendered to this State by other States and by the Kathiawar Political Agency. (b) 4 convicted. 2 acquitted. 6

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sessions Judge's Court.	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrator's Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator. Palitana State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
District Judge's Court.	13	45	238	379	251	424	206	359	45	65	Rs. 37327-14-11	2	367	10	275	95	6	3	0	77	78	11	193	Rs. 26,678-10-2	0-2-3	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Palitana State during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
District Judge's Court.	78	119	Rs. 24,705-12-8	305	407	Rs. 53,619-15-7	383	526	Rs. 78,325-12-3	264	375	Rs. 43,025-9-3	119	151	Rs. 35,300-3-0	112	11	28	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Palitana State during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Administrator's Court.	3	3	4	5	7	8	4	8	3	0	Rs. 1,428-0-0	Rs. 574-2-6	2	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	y. m. d. 0-7-0	y. m. d. 0-7-0

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Stations.	No. of prisons	No of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Palitana.	1	28	44	80	72	18.4	19.2	19	2,823-8-0	18.8	Nil.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Palitana.	65	52	33	25	21	27	3	0	0	0	8	0	65	52	Rs. 24,207-8-0	Rs. 16,529-6-0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgage deeds.	33	10,069	0	0	333	8	6	25	7,035	0	0	197	0	10	
Sale deeds.	21	10,633	8	0	1,338	11	0	27	9,494	6	0	1,201	1	10	
Wills.	3	1,450	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money bonds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	8	2,055	0	0	21	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	65	24,207	8	0	1,709	1	6	52	16,529	6	0	1,398	2	8	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	† 0	0	0	...	† ...	...	...	0	0	0	† No separate establishment is maintained for this work. It is done by the District Judge and his office.
Net profit...	...	...	...	...	1,709	1	6	...	...	...	...	1,398	2	8	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Palitana Municipality.	0 0 0	~~Rs~~ 8,000 6 3	Rs. 5,512 13 1	Rs. 5,512 13 1	Rs. 11,679 11 1	† Rs. 11,890 11 6	0 0 0	† The deficit (Rs. 6,377-14-5.) was made up by the State.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

State.	April 1913		May 1913.		June 1913.		July 1913.		August 1913.		September 1913.		October 1913.		November 1913.		December 1913.		January 1914.		February 1914.		March 1914.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Palitana.	0	0	0	0	53	31	8	88	2	1	2	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	66	76	34	85	22	45	
Gariadhar.	0	0	0	1	31	81	8	39	2	22	1	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	44	49	27	26	20	85	
Timba.	0	0	0	0	29	92	6	50	2	60	2	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	84	31	76	18	23	
Valukad.	0	0	0	0	30	64	7	85	2	61	2	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	2	32	38	20	23	
Mokhadka.	0	0	0	0	28	59	5	78	2	68	1	37	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	38	48	33	90	21	0	
Thadach.	0	0	0	0	17	85	4	72	2	4	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	27	90	27	78	25	63	
Average rain in the Palitana State.	0	0	0	0	32	2	7	2	2	36	2	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	43	91	31	32	21	39	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Palitana State, during the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Per rupee.			Per rupee.			
	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	
Juwar (Great Millet).	24	0	0	25	0	0	One Sheer is equal to 40 tolas.
Bajri (Spiked Millet).	21	0	0	19	0	0	
Wheat.	23	0	0	22	0	0	
Rice (Coarse).	12	0	0	12	0	0	
Mug (Green Gram).	20	0	0	17	0	0	
Adad (Black Gram).	19	0	0	23	0	0	
Gram.	21	0	0	24	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year Samvat 1969 (ending 31st October 1913).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Owen Bridge.	3,437	453	3,890	0	0	0	3,890	Through the Agency Engineer.
Approach to Owen bridge.	2,447	0	2,447	0	0	0	2,447	
Retaining wall.	761	0	761	0	0	0	761	
Murial Ghàt.	4,694	0	4,694	0	0	0	4,694	
New Jail.	1,528	0	1,528	0	0	0	1,528	
Haidershah Pir Takia.	3,075	0	3,075	0	0	0	3,075	
Surnivás School.	113	0	113	0	0	0	113	
Sinking & repairing wells.	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	
Gàriádhàr Dispensary.	795	0	795	0	0	0	795	
Rajkot Uttara.	0	452	452	0	0	0	452	
Gàriàdhàr Dispensary.	746	0	746	0	0	0	746	Through the State P. W. D.
Gàriádhàr School.	7,704	0	7,704	0	0	0	7,704	
Mángadh road.	692	0	692	0	0	0	692	
New wells.	2,316	0	2,316	0	0	0	2,316	
Wire fencing to Mokhadka paddock.	1,317	0	1,317	0	0	0	1,317	
Jàmváli gate well.	477	0	477	0	0	0	477	
Gheti gate well.	351	0	351	0	0	0	351	
Rájthali road.	3,331	0	3,331	0	0	0	3,331	
Shetrunji Causeway.	1,660	0	1,660	0	0	0	1,660	
Vàvdi engine shed.	1,532	0	1,532	0	0	0	1,532	
Gàriádhár road.	405	0	405	0	0	0	405	
Girls' school.	719	0	719	0	0	0	719	
Pánsadá gutter.	239	0	239	0	0	0	239	
Chàrodiá tank.	177	0	177	0	0	0	177	
Record Stands.	88	0	88	0	0	0	88	
City gutter.	70	0	70	0	0	0	70	
Mànvilàs gutter.	39	0	39	0	0	0	39	
Mokhadka culvert.	260	0	260	0	0	0	260	
Mokhadka colt-shed.	112	0	112	0	0	0	112	
Road repairs.	0	1,816	1,816	0	0	0	1,816	
Travellers' bunglow.	0	678	678	0	0	0	678	
School repairs.	0	531	531	0	0	0	531	
Hospital repairs.	0	339	339	0	0	0	339	
Repairs to wells.	0	502	502	0	0	0	502	
Repairs to all State buildings.	0	8,465	8,465	0	0	0	8,465	
Dead stock charges.	0	91	91	0	0	0	91	
Total...	39,093	13,327	52,420	0	0	0	52,420	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gariadhar Pragana.	1913-14.	3,220	684	387	898	28	68	4	122	3,675	1,221	0	1	705	
Manvilas Pragana.		4,141	1,720	316	1,979	49	139	36	137	5,229	1,374	† 2	21	778	† On the experimental Farm.
Thadach-Mokhadka Pragana.		3,233	1,221	125	2,347	46	85	15	180	4,426	1,080	0	0	479	
Palitana.		669	392	41	320	91	111	42	308	430	163	0	126	43	
Total...		11,263	4,017	869	5,544	214	403	97	747	13,760	3,838	2	148	2,005	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Palitana State, during the year Samvat 1969 (ending 31st October 1913).

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Palitana.	1	900-0-0	13	§ 7,395	1	145	0	0	15	8,440-0-0	§ Besides ~~Rs~~ 1,469-0-0 received on account of Pass fees.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Palitana State, for Samvat 1969 (November 1st 1912 to October 31st 1913).

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	,,	,,	,,	42,043	3,68,660	,,	,,	*A.—Tribute*	13,556	12,006	14,922	10,487	
A.—Land Revenue.								*B.—Refunds.*					
1. Fixed ...	66,040	5,02,548	5,68,588	5,07,738	1,32,568	70	60,780	1. Of revenue ...	2,000	2,000	409	247	
2. Fluctuating ...	,,	39,119	39,119	38,346	42,786	,,	773	2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures.	,,	,,	,,	,,	
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.).	,,	123	123	116	100	,,	7	3. Of lapsed deposits ...	1,500	300	980	429	
Total...	66,040	5,41,790	6,07,830	5,46,200	1,75,454	70	61,560	Total...	3,500	2,300	1,389	676	
B.—Forest Revenue.								*C.—Administration.*					
1. Timber duty ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1. General Department ...	27,617	28,813	27,371	26,601	
2. Jungle produce ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	2. Account Department ...	5,115	5,452	4,858	5,213	
3. Koila ransom (charcoal fees) ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	3. Miscellaneous Account Department	2,900	4,400	1,882	5,114	
4. Miscellaneous ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	4. Tauzi Department ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	
Total...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	5. Treasury and store Departments.	1,215	1,248	915	1,002	

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
C.—Excise Revenue.								*C.-Administration-contd.*					
1. Opium license fee ...	„	9,395	9,395	8,864	5,310	„	531	6. Criminal Department ...	5,030	4,830	5,042	4,809	
2. Customs ...	„	25,766	25,766	25,766	23,952	„	„	7. Revenue and Civil Departments	11,640	12,220	11,604	12,278	
3. Country-spirit license fee	„	900	900	900	900	„	„	8. Record-room Department	864	888	864	886	
4. Salt license fee ...	„	1,801	1,801	1,501	1,801	„	300	9. Process Department ...	„	„	„	„	
5. Ganja ditto ...	„	145	145	145	145	„	„	10. Police Department ...	37,320	39,150	33,308	36,664	
6. Other farms ...	„	164	164	164	261	„	„	11. Jail Department ...	3,520	3,580	2,974	2,837	
Total...	„	38,171	38,171	37,340	32,369	„	831	12 Law charges...	75	75	44	45	
D.—Stamp Revenue.								13. Postal Department charges.	340	380	339	386	
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps	„	4,718	4,718	4,718	3,191	„	„	14 Printing charges... ...	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	15 Forest Department ...	39,655	42,115	32,773	28,990	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	16. Contingencies and stationery	4,900	4,900	5,042	5,807	
Total...	„	4,718	4,718	4,718	3,191	„	„	17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office	4,015	3,800	3,689	4,331	
								18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	3,000	3,000	103	846	

E.—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property	,,	296	296	296	118	,,	,,
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.), realised in cash	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
6. Civil forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
8. Civil Court fines ...	,,	519	519	519	135	,,	,,
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines	,,	925	925	925	701	,,	,,
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines	,,	173	173	173	141	,,	,,
Total...	,,	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,095	,,	,,
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts.							
1. Wheel tax & Sudhara cess.	,,	5,050	5,050	4,947	4,707	,,	103
2. School fees	,,	1,522	1,522	1,522	1,655	,,	,,
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	,,	45	45	45	198	,,	,,
4. Jail manufacture ...	,,	466	466	466	494	,,	,,
5. Hide license...	,,	4,847	4,847	4,801	12,804	,,	46
6. Pilgrim tax	,,	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	,,	,,
7. Ubhad Vero (tax on non-Agriculturists) ...	,,	5,747	5,747	5656	5,529	,,	91
8. Divorce fees...	,,	414	414	414	385	,,	,,
9. Dooley farm...	,,	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,245	,,	,,
10. Miscellaneous	,,	11,612	11,612	11,612	3,315	,,	,,
Total...	,,	45,825	45,825	45,585	45,332	,,	240

19. Pragnas establishment...	11,927	13,220	11,595	13,132
20. Settlement Department.	2,580	2,470	1,258	1,178
Total...	1,63,033	1,71,861	1,44,981	1,51,439
D.—Public instruction.	26,615	25,520	24,706	24,706
E.—Dispensary charges.	9,980	10,225	11,333	9,814
F.—Domestic charges.	1,01,535	1,15,320	89,086	1,10,463
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja	10,000	20,000	9,060	13,594
2 Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Ranis...	43,000	39,000	43,800	29,600
3. Domestic servants ...	9,150	10,300	8,347	10,558
4. Elephant establishment.	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Minor Raja's education charges	20,000	11,500	2,639	11,403
Total...	1,83,685	1,96,120	1,52,932	1,75,618
G.—Religious charges.	17,175	16,875	17,526	16,722
H.—Public works Department.				
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies...	3,610	4,160	3,604	4,216
2. Original works	61,050	1,02,305	39,092	79,793
3. Repair do.	18,950	20,200	13,328	17,274
4. Petty do.	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Survey expense	,,	,,	,,	,,
6 Compensation for removing huts	,,	,,	,,	,,
Total...	83,610	1,26,665	56,024	1,01,283

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.					
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.								*I.—Stamp Department.*					
1. Pound fees	,,	763	763	763	792	,,	,,	1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies...	158	180	158	177	
2. Copying and searching fees	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, etc.	25	25	18	21	
3. Registration Receipts ...	,,	1,465	1,465	1,465	2,986	,,	,,	Total...	183	205	176	198	
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	*J.—Pension.*	11,650	11,700	12,251	11,158	
5. Interests—													
(a) On Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	*K.—Conservancy charges.*	13,590	14,230	12,097	11,351	
(b) On loans	,,	386	386	386	3,689	,,	,,						
(c) On kist khelapi ...	,,	49	49	36	8	,,	13	*L.—Miscellaneous charges.*					
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and live-stock etc.	,,	6,965	6,965	6,965	2,862	,,	,,	1. Purchase of Government securities.	,,	,,	,,	,,	
7. Miscellaneous Receipts—								2. Payment of interest ...	1,075	,,	1,101	,,	
(a) Refunds	,,	7,853	7,853	7,853	3,356	,,	,,	3. Value of police clothing etc., supplied ...	2,700	2,700	2,340	1,492	
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	4. Copying fee charges ...	50	50	,,	,,	
								5. Granary establishment...	5,890	6,860	3,662	3,409	
								6. Registration charges ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	

(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	,,	8,786	8,786	8,786	5,358	,,	,,
8. Granary receipts	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
9. Agriculturul receipts ...	,,	2,497	2,497	2,497	2,268	,,	,,
Total...	,,	28,764	28,764	28,751	21,319	,,	13
H.—Debts.	,,	2,000	2,000	2,000	70,000	,,	,,
1. Deposits—							
(a) Revenue and civil deposits ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	,,	2,855	2,855	2,855	1,358	,,	,,
2. Advances recovered—							
By cash ...	97,144	44,132	1,41,276	78,152	65,938	,,	57,048
By work done ...				6,076			
3. Loans recovered	66,155	22,551	88,706	10,665	4,422	,,	78,041
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year and adjustments	,,	705	705	705	14,227	,,	,,
Total...	1,63,299	72,243	2,35,542	1,00,453	1,55,945	,,	1,35,089
Total Receipts...	2,29,339	7,33,424	9,62,763	7,64,960	4,34,705	70	1,97,733
Grand Total...	2,29,339	7,33,424	9,62,763	8,07,003	8,03,365	70	1,97,733

7. Agricultural charges ...	12,260	16,400	8,639	14,895
8. Expenses of Travellers' Bungalow & rent of Songadh Uttara land...	799	869	800	867
9. Famine & Flood Relief expenditure	5,700	1,13,595	44,563	1,09,998
10. Donations for various institutions outside Palitana State	144	144	204	84
11. Census	,,	600	,,	288
Total...	28,618	1,41,218	61,309	1,31,033
Total of heads A to L...	5,55,195	7,28,925	5,09,646	6,44,485
M.—Debts.				
1. Repayment of deposits—				
(a) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Of miscellaneous deposits	2,110	4,440	1,692	3,465
2. Advance made	59,000	99,075	44,133	93,119
3. Loans given	10,000	13,000	19,777	18,923
4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year & adjustments ...	1,000	1,000	1,349	1,330
Total...	1,44,110	1,17,515	1,38,951	1,16,837
Total Expenditure ...	6,99,305	8,46,640	6,48,597	7,61,322
Surplus at the end of the year.	72,473	40,000	1,58,476	42,043
Grand Total...	7,71,778	8,86,440	8,07,073	8,03,365

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Palitana State, during the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
The Mansingji Hospital.	7,924	40	23	16	1	0	7,163-6-8	168.9	This year, due to the heavy floods of 11-6-13 the Hospital was damaged & closed & the work was carried on at the Empress Dispensary from 12-6-13 to 1-11-13 & the Empress Dispensary was also closed for the month of November i. e. the Hospital was open for 223 days & the Empress Dispensary for 335 days during this year.
The Empress Dispensary.	12,135	0	0	0	0	0	1,243-9-3	128.5	
The King Edward the VIIth Dispensary.	8,078	17	15	1	0	1	1,337-1-8	94.2	
Total...	28,137	57	38	17	1	1	9,744-1-7	391.6	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Palitana State, for the year 1913–14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Palitana.	13,445	451	425	0	26	625	† 727	102	0	33.54	31.6	46.48	54	† Increase due to the loss of 186 lives in flood of 11th June 1913.
Districts.	47,215	1,830	2,138	308	0	2,342	1,860	0	482	38.75	45.2	49.61	39.3	
Total...	60,660	2,281	2,563	282	0	2,967	2,587	0	380	37.60	42.2	48.91	42.6	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Palitana State, for the year 1913-14 (ending 31st March 1914).

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School.	229	211	182.8	133.96	7,944	0	0	
0	0	Secondary School.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	23	Primary Schools.	1,847	1,894	1398.2	1,333.01	0	0	23,746	
1	1	Girl School.	284	297	194.4	154.78	0	0	2,109	
24	25	Total...	2,360	2,402	1,775.4	1,621.75	7,944	0	25,855	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
PALITANA STATE
FOR THE YEAR
1914-1915.

Printed at the Shambhoo Printing Press
PALITANA.

No. 202 of 1914-15.

From,

MAJOR H. S. STRONG I. A.

ADMINISTRATOR, PALITANA STATE.

To,

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR,

IN KATHIAWAR.

Administrator's Office.

Palitana, 30th June 1915.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Palitana State for the year ending March 31st 1915. (The State financial year ends on the 31st October).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the Palitana State is approximately *300 square miles.* The population according to the last census is *60,660.* The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs. Alienated revenue amounts to about Rs *1,30,000.*

2. The Minor Chief, Thakore Saheb Bahadursinhji Mansinhji, is a Gohel Rajput. He completed his 15th year on the 20th of March 1915.

The Minor Chief and his two companions are studying in England, Kumar Mulrajsinhji being at Tonbridge School, and Kumar Madhusinhji at Blundell's Tiverton.

The Minor Chief remained at a Private School near Rugby until the end of the Easter term of 1914. He joined Shrewsbury School at the commencement of the Summer term of 1914.

Up till the end of September 1914 the Minor Chief and his companions were under the guardianship of Mr. W. C. Tudor Owen I. C. S., who was then in England. On October the 1st the Rev. D. B. Kittermaster,

a master at Harrow School, was appointed guardian, and remained so up to the end of the year under report.

The Minor Chief and his companions are reported to be making good progress in their studies, and to be keen and good at outdoor games.

3. The epidemic of plague which was in progress in the town of Palitana at the end of last year, continued until the beginning of May 1914, when a spell of intense heat caused it to subside.

In the month of July, plague made it's appearance in the large village of Parvadi, some 14 miles from Palitana on the West of the State, and one after another most of the villages on the western side of the State became infected. The State was not free from Plague until the beginning of March 1915.

4. Honorary Captain S. Cocksedge R. E. (retired) vacated the post of State Engineer on the 1st of December 1914, and was succeeded by Mr. Edalji Ratanji Aga, who had been State Engineer of the Dhar State, in Central India.

5. The State lost an old and experienced official in Mr. Dolatram Motiram Rindani B. A., who died after a few hours' illness on the 31st of October 1914. Mr. Dolatram had served the Palitana State faithfully and conscienciously in various capacities, for nearly 20 years, and at the time of his death was the senior officer in the State, being designated Dewan. His sudden death was sincerely regretted by all communities in the State.

6. The post of 1st Class Magistrate, which became vacant on the death of Mr. Dolatram, was filled by Mr. Devshi Jutha Baldev B. A. LL. B. who joined his appointment on the 7th of January 1915.

7. The State subscribed Rs 5,000 to the Indian Branch of the Imperial War and Relief Fund. It has also contributed one Motor Ambulance to the fleet of Ambulances which is to be presented to His Majesty The King Emperor by the States of Kathiawar. One large double pole tent, and one single pole tent have been presented to Government for war purposes. Remounts were offered by the State, but none were taken as apparently the selecting officer found the Kathiawar Stud bred animals generally too light for military purposes.

The Subjects of the State of both sexes subscribed enthusiastically to the Imperial War and Relief Fund, the subscriptions of the women being sent to the Women's Branch of the Fund in Bombay.

8. Mr. J. Sladen I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar visited Palitana from the 6th to 10th of October.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The rainfall of 1914 though several inches above the average, was not favourably distributed.

There was a cyclone on the 2nd of June, which gave about 1½ inches of rain all over the State, and the monsoon proper commenced on the 23rd of June.

From the commencement of the monsoon up till the middle of August there were few clear days without rain. It was very difficult for cultivators to get on to their land for weeding, and the absence of sunshine had a stunting affect upon the young plants, and made them an unhealthy colour.

From the middle of August there was a good break of about a fortnight, and all crops made excellent progress, but at the beginning of September rainy and cloudy weather again commenced, and continued for almost the entire month.

At the beginning of October the monsoon finished with a heavy fall of rain.

2. The excessive moisture during September and at the beginning of October, seriously damaged the cotton crop. The war in Europe had also caused the rate to drop to quite an insignificant figure, in fact for some weeks after the cotton picking commenced there was no market for cotton in Palitana at all.

3. Jowari and bajri did very fairly well, but they were also affected by the excess of moisture and want of sunshine.

Wheat and other Rabi crops were good. Sugar-cane yielded well, but owing to the war the demand for molasses was not great, and rates were also not good. Cultivators found some difficulty in disposing of their molasses locally, and were obliged to take them long distances for sale.

4. Owing to the above reasons it was found impossible to recover full assessment, except from a few of the more fortunate villages.

5. The total land revenue demand for the year under report was Rs 5,51,441-8-0, out of which it was found necessary, after enquiring into the circumstances of each village, to remit Rs 1,43,733, leaving Rs 4,07,708-8-0 to be recovered.

Out of the final demand, Rs 3,59,112-14-5 had been recovered up

to the end of the year under report, and most of the balance will be recovered before the 31st of October 1915.

6. About 34¼ lakhs pounds of grass have been added to the grass reserve during the year under report. The total reserve now amounts to nearly 80 lakhs of excellent grass.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation–The laws in force in the State are shown in Appendix II.

2. The State maintains no Military force.

3. The strength of the State Police is shown in Appendix IV. The Mounted Police are mounted on horses bred in the State paddock, and fed and equipped by the State. They are armed with sword, lance, and smooth bore Martini carbine.

The Foot Police number 77, of which 50 are armed with smooth bore Martini muskets and bayonets, and the remainder carry batons. All the regular police are employed at Head-quarters, where the duty is considerable owing to the continual influx of pilgrims to the Jain temples on the Shetrunja Hill. Both mounted and foot police are well drilled.

4. The ratio of police to population is 1 to 251, and to area 1 to 1.24 square miles. This calculation includes 100 village police.

5. The police officers consist of the Superintendent, 1 Inspector, 2 Foujdars and 1 Jemedar at Head-quarters, and 3 Foujdars and 1 Jemedar in the Mahals.

6. Ordinary police work in the Mahals is performed by the village police under the supervision of the Mahal Foujdars. The Superintendent of Police tours continually, and personally takes up the investigation of all serious cases. The Inspector of Police is in charge of the drill, equipment, and general instruction of the Mounted and Foot police.

7. Out of 103 offences reported during the year under report, 68 were detected. The percentage of detection is 66.01 as against 62.5 in the previous year. Serious crimes committed during the year were 5 murders, 3 cases of grievous hurt, 1 case of attempting to commit robbery, 1 case of robbery, 1 case of rape, and 2 cases of grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon. This is an increase of 9 on the previous year.

8. Property stolen amounted to ₨ 5,844–11–3, of which property worth ₨ 3,800–3–2 was recovered. The percentage of recovery was 65.01 as against 34.26 in the previous year.

9. Out of 107 domestic disputes in which the Administrator was

asked by one or other of the parties to interfere, the Superintendent assisted by a panch was able to amicably settle 62. The remainder were referred to Court for redress.

10. *Criminal Justice.*

There are three Courts in the State:—

The First Class Magistrate's Court.

Sessions Court.

High Court (Court of the Administrator).

Four Sessions cases were tried during the year.

11. *Civil Justice.*

The District Judge has also Small Cause powers to try suits not exceeding Rs 75.

There was a considerable decrease in litigation during the year under report, as will be seen from Appendix X. This was probably due to the after effects of the floods of 1913, and to the prevalence of Plague.

There was a slight increase in the number of applications for execution of decrees.

12. *Registration.*

There was an increase in the number of deeds registered. They were chiefly mortgage transactions in connection with money borrowed for the reconstruction of property damaged or destroyed by the floods of 1913.

13. *Extradition.*

7 offenders were extradited from Foreign Jurisdiction, and 9 were surrendered by the Palitana State during the year.

14. *Prisons.*

There is one Jail in Palitana. The Chief Medical Officer is Jail Superintendent. The prisoners are employed in miscellaneous work in the Jail, and in grinding corn and chopping wood for the State Kothar. They also prepare dhurries, cane chairs and baskets, and carry out cane repair work of various descriptions.

The health of the prisoners during the year under report has been good, and there has been no death among them.

The daily average number of prisoners during the year was 19, against 19.2 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Weather and Crops:—

The total rainfall in Palitana during the year under report was 31.22 inches, against 66.76 inches in the previous year. The normal rainfall for Palitana is about 24 inches. The average for the last 5 years is 31.30 inches.

Kharif crops were considerably damaged by excessive moisture and want of sunshine. Cotton especially suffered from too much rain in the month of September, and from a heavy downpour at the beginning of October. Grain crops were fair, and Rabi crops were good.

(b) Wages and Labour.

The wages of artisans and labourers remained high.

Masons earned from 12 annas to Re 1 per day.
Carpenters earned from 12 annas to Re 1 per day.
Coolies (male) earned from 4 to 6 annas per day.
Coolies (female) earned from 3 to 4 annas per day.
Children earned from 2 to 2½ annas per day.

There has not been any appreciable rise in the price of food stuffs. Shortly after the outbreak of war, local merchants commenced to unnecessarily raise their prices, but this was put a stop to.

(c) There is no forest in the Palitana State. Babul plantations are preserved on suitable waste land. During the year under report a large quantity of fresh babul seed has been sown in the various plantations.

(d) Trade and Manufacture.

Cotton and grain are exported by the local merchants. There are no manufactories in the State.

There are 4 ginning factories, and one hand worked cotton press in the State.

(e) Public Works.

Honorary Captain S. Cocksedge R. E. (retired) vacated the appointment of State Engineer on the 1st of December, and was succeeded by Mr. Edalji Ratanji Aga.

At the commencement of the year under report, it was extremely difficult to obtain labour in Palitana, owing to the prevalence of Plague. The progress of work suffered a good deal.

Appendix XIX shows expenditure on Public Works during the Samvat year 1970 (ending 31st October 1914).

The new Hospital and the Police lines were almost completed at the end of the year under report.

The repairs to the roads which were damaged by the floods of the previous year, have all been completed.

A hamlet has been laid out on the North side of the Khari river, on high ground known as Hathiadhar, in the vicinity of the Jail and new Police lines. As water is not available at Hathiadhar, water works are now in course of construction for supplying water to the new hamlet, Jail, and Police lines.

The Jail has been supplied up till now from the reservoir which supplies the Hazur Bungalow, but as this reservoir has a capacity of 50,000 gallons only, it is not sufficiently large to supply the increased population of Hathiadhar. A new reservoir with a capacity of 1,00,000 gallons is now being added to the original reservoir, and a new 20 H. P. crude oil engine and pump are being installed on the well which supplies the Hazur Bungalow reservoir. The additional water supply should be available by the end of June 1915.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The revenue of the State is approximately 6½ lakhs, of which 5½ lakhs is land revenue. The average annual expenditure including ordinary public works, is 4½ lakhs.

2. The balance in the treasury on the 31st of March 1915 was Rs 4,78,020-15-0, and it is expected that about Rs 1,20,000-0-0 will be received by the 31st of October 1915.

3. The revenue demand for the year under report was Rs 4,07,708-8-0, out of which Rs 3,59,112-14-5 had been recovered up to the 31st of March 1915, and almost all the balance is likely to be recovered before the 31st of October 1915.

4. On the 1st of November 1914 the balance due by Girassias and Bhayats on account of money lent to them by the State on the security of their land, amounted to Rs 74,428-14-5, out of which Rs 21,007-3-2 had been recovered up to the 31st of March 1915.

Arrears due by cultivators on the 1st of November 1914 amounted to Rs 58,437-8-6, out of which Rs 2,090-1-11 had been recovered up

to the 31st of March 1915, and Rs 111-9-2 had been remitted, leaving outstandings of Rs 56,235-13-5 at the end of the year under report. As it was necessary to remit Rs 1,43,733-0-0 of the land revenue, very little more of the arrears are likely to be recovered before the 31st of October 1915.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The State maintains 3 Medical institutions. The Mansinhji Hospital and Empress Dispensary at Palitana, and the King Edward VII Memorial Dispensary at Gariadhar.

The Mansinhji Hospital and the King Edward Dispensary have accommodation for in-patients.

2. The new Mansinhji Hospital was almost completed at the end of the year under report, and it is hoped to have it working before the end of June 1915. The building has taken longer to complete than was anticipated, owing to the unavoidable delay in obtaining some of the material and fittings.

3. There was no case of cholera in the State during the year under report.

4. Plague, which was prevalent in Palitana at the end of last year, continued until the beginning of May 1914. There were 57 cases and 49 deaths from Plague in Palitana during the year, making a total of 150 cases and 115 deaths during the epidemic. The desease made it's appearance in the village of Parvadi in the month of July. Every effort was made to prevent infection spreading to other villages, but without success. Evacuation was carried out with great difficulty owing to the monsoon, and the people of infected villages were undoubtably put to great inconvenience and hardship, but there was no help for it. The State erected sheds, and assisted as far as possible by lending corrugated sheets and other material for the erection of sheds in the fields, as most people objected to going to the sheds erected by the State, which were in blocks.

Persons from infected villages managed to get to their relatives in healthy villages despite all precautions, and one by one, 26 villages were infected.

Through fear of having to evacuate their houses in the monsoon, the people would not report dead rats, and in most villages cases actually occurred before it was known that they were infected.

After the monsoon, whole villages were immediately evacuated when

a dead rat was found, with the result that there were comparatively few cases in the villages attacked after the monsoon.

There were in all 367 cases and 282 deaths in the villages during the year under report.

A Sub Assistant Surgeon was detained for Plague duty in the district during the epidemic.

5. In spite of Plague there was a marked decrease in the death rate during the year. There were 2,051 deaths from all causes against 2,587 in the previous year, and 2,967 in 1913. The Chief Medical Officer attributes the improvement in general health largely to the fact that all drinking wells in the State are treated with permanganate of potash every month.

6. The daily average attendance at the Mansinhji Hospital was 162.3 against 168.9 in the previous year.

The Empress Dispensary was open for only 51 days during the year, as the Mansinhji Hospital having been removed to temporary quarters opposite to the Dispensary, it was not necessary to keep both institutions open.

The daily average attendance at the King Edward Dispensary at Gariadhar was 81.21 against 94.2 in the previous year.

There was no case of Smallpox during the year.

7. Medical relief is shown in Appendix XXIII.

8. The maximum temperature during the year was 111° on the 30th of April 1914, and the minimum was 47° on the 23rd of December 1914, against a maximum of 109° and minimum of 47° in the previous year.

Rainfall registered at Palitana during the year was 31.22 inches against 66.76 inches in the previous year. The average rainfall for the last 5 years is 31.30 inches.

9. All wells in the State used for drinking purposes were treated once a month with permanganate of potash.

10. Quinine is supplied free throughout the State.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are 1 High School, 1 Girls School, and 23 Primary Schools in the State.

Education is under State control. The District and Sessions Judge is also Educational Superintendent.

No new schools were opened during the year under report.

2. The total number of children on the registers of Primary Schools during the year was 1,648 boys and 491 girls against 1,710 boys, and 481 girls in the previous year. Of the girls, 311 are studying in the Mansinhji Girls School at Palitana, and the remainder in village schools for boys.

The decrease in the number of boys is due to the prevalence of Plague in 26 villages during the year under report, which necessitated the schools in 9 infected villages being closed for periods varying from 6 weeks to 3 months.

3. It was not possible to open the proposed Girls School at Gariadhar, as a trained female teacher was not available, the State scholar at the Barton Female Training College at Rajkot not having completed her course. The school will be opened during the next year.

4. The number of students studying in the Harris High School increased by 9 during the year.

11 students appeared for the Matriculation examination, out of whom 4 passed.

5. It is hoped that funds will be available next year for the construction of a new High School building, which is urgently required. The present building is unsuitable, and the playground is at an inconvenient distance from the school.

6. The children of Girassias and cultivators, and of State servants drawing Rs 15 per month and under, are educated free.

7. The State maintains a Boarding house with accommodation for 20 boys. The sons of Bhayats and Girassias in poor circumstances, and the sons of low paid State servants employed in the district are admitted, and are fed and educated free. The boys study in the Harris High School and Taluka Vernacular School.

An elderly Girassia lives at the Boarding house, and looks after the boys. The establishment is supervised by the Educational Superintendent.

8. Scholarships are awarded to promising students whose means do not allow of their continuing their studies at institutions outside the State.

Rs 1,580 were expended on scholarships during the year under report.

The scholarships enjoyed by students during the year were as follows:—

2 students at the Kala-Bhavan, Baroda.

1 student at the Veterinary College, Bombay.

1 student at the Medical College, Madras.

2 students in High Schools at Bombay, and Panchgani.
2 students at the Bahauddin College, Junagadh.
3 students at the Samaldas College, Bhavnagar.
1 female student at the Female Training College, Rajkot.
1 student at the Male Training College, Rajkot.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGRICULTURE.

The culturable land in Palitana is roughly 1,17,320 acres, of which 93,391 acres are cultivated by State farmers, 19,865 acres are in the possession of Bhayats and Girassias, and 4,064 acres are with Jiwaidars, Pasaitas, and Dharmada holders.

80 acres of waste land were taken under cultivation during the year under report.

There are about 67,563 acres of unculturable land, of which 57,337 acres are in the possession of the State, and the remainder belong to Bhayats and Girassias.

2. The land revenue of the State is approximately 5½ lakhs.

3. A demonstrational and experimental farm was started in the month of March 1911. The farm is in charge of a Graduate of the Madras Agricultural College, whose services are lent by Government.

The principal objects of the farm are to introduce improved methods of cultivation, to improve the quality of local crops by supplying selected seed to the cultivators, and to induce cultivators to appreciate the value of careful rotation, seed selection, and manuring.

Experiments are made with cottons, grain and fodder crops, groundnuts, and various other crops likely to be suited to the soil of the State, and profitable to the State cultivators.

4. The rainfall registered at the farm during the year was 33.27 inches. The rain was badly distributed, and a great deal too much moisture was received in the month of September. Consequently cotton crops were seriously damaged, and the experiments with cottons were useless, as the crop only realized 6 annas in the rupee.

5. Grain crops also suffered from excessive moisture and want of sunshine, and experiments with these were also of little use. As in the previous year it was exceedingly difficult to get on to the land for weeding, and the luxurient growth of weeds tended to smother and stunt the young plants.

6. The crop of groundnuts on the farm was good. This crop which has only lately been introduced into the State, has now become popular with the farmers, and there is a considerable demand for seed of the Spanish peanut and Japanese Small varieties.

7. During the year under report quite a large number of farmers applied for seed oats. The crops did well, and 263½ maunds of excellent oats were purchased by the State from the farmers against only 90 maunds in the previous year.

The oat crop at the farm did particularly well, and yielded 73¼ maunds per acre.

8. Linseed did well on the farm, and yielded 30 maunds per acre. A few cultivators experimented with small patches of linseed, but so far this crop has not attracted them in the same way as groundnuts and oats.

9. Experiments with various varieties of wheat continued. The Bansi and Shetparner varieties did exceedingly well, the latter yielding just under 57 maunds per acre.

There was a large demand for seed wheat during the year, and the quality of wheat grown by cultivators is steadily improving.

10. The white and red varieties of sugar-cane grown on the farm yielded well, and the molasses obtained were of excellent colour and quality. Unfortunately the rates for molasses were disappointingly low owing to the war.

An experiment is now being made with a white variety of cane known as " Bulsari " , from it's coming from the Bulsar district of Guzerat. If the trial is a success, seed will be distributed to cultivators.

11. Three iron cane crushers were purchased by the State for hiring out to cultivators at the moderate rate of one rupee per day. During the crushing season the demand for crushers is very great, and the owners of machines ask for and obtain exhorbitant rates. Even a rent of 1 rupee per day gives a very reasonable return. The State will purchase several more next year, and this will probably have the effect of bringing down the rates of other owners.

12. The 25 B. H. P. oil engine on the farm well continued to work satisfactorily, and the supply of water has per copious.

CHAPTER IX.

HORSE AND CATTLE BREEDING.

The large open sheds at the State paddock have been completed

during the year under report. They are a great improvement both in the appearance of the paddock, and in the health of the young stock.

The old wooden railings round the paddocks, which were continually being broken down by the stock, or destroyed by white ants, have been replaced by wire fencing.

Three foaling boxes of the pattern used in the Ahmednagar Stud, have been erected, and proved most satisfactory during the last foaling season.

2. At the close of the year under report the State Stud consisted of 4 stallions, 16 brood mares, and 46 young stock.

The stallions were:—

(1) Chestnut Arab "Cash" 14-1, age 10 years.
(2) Grey Kathi "Confidential" 14-2, age 10 years.
(3) Liver chestnut Kathi "Bend'Or" 14-2½, age 9 years.
(4) Liver chestnut Kathi "Mohan" 14-1½, age 6 years.

All these animals are the property of the State, and the last three were bred in the State paddock.

The Ahmednagar Stud-bred Kathi "Krishna" who was lent to the Kathiawar Agency by Government, was returned by the State to the Ahmednagar paddock in the month of August. His stock are coarse in appearance, though they have fair bone and size.

The brood mares consist of 3 Stud-bred Arabs, 6 Stud-breds, and 7 Stud-bred Kathies.

3. None of the stock by "Cash" are yet full grown. They are well shaped, and show a lot of quality, but are all inclined to be thick at the throat, which is a fault of the Sire.

4. The stock got by the Palitana Stud-bred Kathi "Mohan" during the year were very disappointing. It is difficult to judge them properly when they are so young, but they all appear bad at the quarters and hocks. The stallion is a particularly shapely little animal, of excellent blood, and good results were confidently expected from his first covering season, as the mares he covered were undoubtably good.

5. The Arab Stud-breds continue to develop well, and show a lot of quality.

6. No remounts were sold to Government during the year under report, and no representative of the Army Remount Department visited the paddock.

Some horses and young stock were offered to Government at the commencement of the war, but none were taken. It is presumed that the

selecting Officer who came to Kathiawar, found the Kathiawar Stud-breds too light for Military purposes.

7. 3 young stock were drafted to the Darbar stables, and Mounted Police, and 2 were sold, against 18 disposed of in the previous year.

8. The number of District mares covered during the year was 147 against 175 in the previous year. The quality of ponies in the District is steadily improving by the use of State stallions.

9. There is a Stud farm attached to the paddock. Oats and other fodder crops are grown for the stock. The oat crop is cut green, and dried into oat hay. The young stock are fed with a chaff of oat hay, lucerne, and jowari kadab.

10. A few cases of Foot and Mouth desease were reported during the year. These were immediately attended to by the State Veterinary Surgeon, and the desease did not spread.

11. There was an outbreak of Septicaemia Hemorrhagica among buffaloes in some villages on the Western side of the State. This was unfortunately not reported until the infection had spread considerably. The Veterinary Surgeon proceeded to the infected villages, and took stringent measures for suppressing the outbreak. He treated 221 animals, out of which 160 recovered. The total mortality from the desease was 61.

12. Stud bulls of the indigenous " Deshan " breed are kept at Mahal head-quarters for the improvement of cattle in the District.

The State has a small herd of pure " Deshan " cattle. Bulls from this herd are turned into Stud bulls if good enough, otherwise they are supplied to State Departments which may require bullocks, such as the Shigram Department, or Garden Department.

GENERAL.

In concluding my report I desire to place on record my appreciation of the good work done by the following Officials during the Plague epidemic in Palitana and in the villages:—

Doctor Padamji Ardeshir, Chief Medical Officer.
Mr. Nathabhai Jagannath, Superintendent of Police.
Mr. Lalloo Ramji, Municipal Secretary.
Sub Assistant Surgeon Kanaiyalal Nanalal.
Sub Assistant Surgeon Chunilal Tulsidas.
Municipal Inspector Osman Hasam.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Palitana State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-15 ending 31st March 1915.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Major H. S. Strong.	Administrator.	18-1-1912		
Honorary Captain S. Cocksedge R. E. Retired.	State Engineer.	10-10-1913	1-12-14	
Mr. Dolatrám Motirám Rindáni B. A.	First Class Magistrate and in charge of Political and Zenana Departments.	22-5-1896	31-10-14	Died on 31st October 1914.
Mr. Nárandás Kálidás Gámi B. A. L. L. B.	District & Sessions Judge, Supdt. of Education, Registrar & Stamp Commissioner.	14-3-1894		
Mr. Edalji Ratanji Agá.	State Engineer.	30-11-1914		
Mr. Devshi Juthá Baldev B. A. L. L. B.	Civil & Criminal Judge.	7-1-1915		
Mr. Jivábhài Pitámber.	Revenue Commissioner & Officer in charge of Bhayati Court.	21-5-1865		
Mr. Balvantrài Ranchhoddás Desái.	Treasury Officer and Head of Grass & Kothar Departments.	21-6-1913		Services lent by the Kathiawar Political Agency.
Dr. Padamaji Ardeshar L. R. C. P. L. R. C. S. Edinburgh, L. F. P. S. Glasgow.	Chief Medical Officer, Jail Superintendent, & Chief Plague Authority.	23-9-1913		
Mr. C. F. d'Albuquerque G. B. V. C.	Superintendent of Stud Department, & Veterinary Officer.	21-1-1896		
Mr. Chhaganlál Mohanlál Upádhiyá G. M. A. C.	Agricultural Superintendent.	16-3-1910		
Mr. Náthábhái Jagannáth.	Police Superintendent.	1-11-1902		

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Palitana State during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Civil Procedure Code.			
Do. Contract Act.			
Do. Oaths Act.			
Indian Succession Certificate Act.			
Kathiawar Agency Limitation Act.			
Palitana Court fees Act.			
Do. Registration Act.			
Do. Stamp Act.			
The Palitana State Arms Act.			
Do. Prevention of cruelty to animals Act.			
Do. Gambling Act.			
The Indian Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.			
Do. Criminal Procedure Code.			
Do. Penal Code.			
Do. Evidence Act.			
The Kathiawar Agency Village Police Rules Sections 4 to 22.			
The Indian Prisoners Act of 1900.			
The Agency Whipping Act, Notification No. 34 of 1892.			
The Indian Stage Carriage Act.			
Do. Explosive Act VI of 1908.			
Rules about prevention of smoking & drinking by minors.			

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Palitana State for 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments; Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are two guns for the purpose of firing salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery							—	Nil.	—					
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total ...														

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent.	1	140-0-0	1,600-0-0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Police Inspector.	1	65-0-0	780-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
District Chief Constables.	3	Varying from ~~Rs~~ 30 to ~~Rs~~ 38	1,194-0-0	0	1 fined	0	1	0	3	0	
City Chief Constable.	1	40-0-0	440-0-0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Special Fouzdar.	1	20-0-0	240-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
City Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	180-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
District Head Constable.	1	15-0-0	180-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Dafedar Regular M. Police.	1	15-0-0	168-0-0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Naek Do.	1	13-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The post is vacant.
Lance Naek Do.	1	12-0-0	135-8-3	0	1 fined	0	1	0	1	0	
First Class Constables Do.	12	11-0-0	1,592-7-6	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	

Second Class Constables Do.	14	10-0-0	1,793-11-1	1	1 degraded	0	3	1	9	0
Irregular Mounted Police.	11	20-0-0	2,873-13-10	0	3 fined	0	0	1	4	0
Drill Master.	1	19-10-0	235-8-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Havaldar.	1	12-0-0	144-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Naeks.	4	12-0-0	501-3-2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Lance Naeks.	5	11-0-0	596-9-1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
First Class Constables.	16	10-0-0	1,821-3-1	1	1 fined	0	6	3	9	0
Second Class Constables.	16	9-0-0	747-3-2	1	1 fined	0	12	1	5	0
Third Class Constables.	36	8-0-0	4,495-11-4	10	0	1	8	1	8	0
Detective.	1	10-0-0	80-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Band Master.	1	65-0-0	719-10-10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Band men.	15	Varying from Rs 4 to Rs 17	1,735-6-3	2	4 fined	1	2	2	13	0
Pagis.	2	8-0-0	211-12-8	1	1 fined	0	0	0	0	0
Village Police.	94	Varying from Rs 5 to Rs 7	5,990-14-8	7	10 fined	1	30	0	7	0
Police Patel of Lampalia and two other hamlets.	1	9-0-0	45-0-0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Patel of Panchpipla and four other hamlets.	1	8-0-0	9-2-7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Total.....	243	—	28,510-13-6	23	22 fined. 1 degraded.	3	70	13	81	0	
Add Clerical Establishment											
Karkuns.	8	Varying from Rs 10 to Rs 23	1,086-9-7	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	
Grand Total.....	251	—	29,597-7-1	23	22 fined. 1 degraded.	3	74	13	89	0	

(a) Exclusive of 21 Village Police paid by Bhayats.

(b) Besides this 69 Police Patels get annual cash payments, some of them do both the Police and Revenue work and are paid by the Revenue Department; 9 Patels are paid bv Bhayats.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Palitana State, during the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Palitana.	96	103	95	129	97	§ 125	80	100	16	24	84.21	77.51	82.47	80.	§ One case in which one offender is concerned, was not decided up to the 31st March 1915, by the Criminal Judge Court.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Palitana State, during the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palitana.	2,570–1–0	5,844–11–3	880–10–6	3,800–3–2	34.26	65.01	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder.	0	2	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a) By the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grievous hurt.	0	3	3	1	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Simple hurt.	0	63	63	50	63	135	3 (b)	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	132	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(b) Out of three, one convicted by the Court of Sessions in Palitana
Dacoity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX VII.—Continued.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
(A) House breaking.	0	9	9	11	9	9	9	0	8	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(c) Out of 30, one was released on probation under Section 562 C. P. C.
(A) Theft.	1	27	28	22	28	39	(c) 30	0	21	1	1	4	2	29	9	0	0	15	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(A) Miscellaneous.	0	161	161	89	75	154	(d) 108	1	11	2	17	77	0	108	46	0	0	25	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	(d) Out of 108, two convicted by the Court of Sessions in Palitana.
Total...	1	265	(B) 266	174	179	344	152	1	43	3	19	83	2	151	(c) 191	0	0	46	3	9	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	

(A) In cases of simple hurt, house breaking, theft and miscellaneous there were respectively 68, 1, 7 and 10 other charges along with the charges for the same offences.

(B) Out of 266 offences, one offence involved in one case is not disposed of on 31st March 1915.

(C) Including prisoners discharged or acquitted in cases compounded under Section 345 Criminal Procedure Code.

H. S. STRONG Major,
Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of the year.	Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1914-15.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate's Court.	239	265	1	(a) 125	12	206	0	0	338	344	184 Includes cases compounded and so technical acquittals.	5	149	(b) 5	0	1	(a) Out of 125 persons 7 persons were surrendered to this State by other States and by the Kathiawar Political Agency. (b) 3 convicted. 2 acquitted. 5

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sessions Judge's Court.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Administrator's Court.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs													Rs	y. m. d.	
District Judge's Court.	45	65	379	249	424	314	359	293	65	21	23,979–6–6	1	242	6	190	50	6	3	0	51	68	16	158	31,846–10–5	0–2–27	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Palitana State during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
District Judge's Court.	119	151	Rs 35,300-3-0	407	455	Rs 53,720-4-9	526	606	Rs 89,020-7-9	375	438	Rs 56,387-13-4	151	168	Rs 32,632-10-5	115	21	32	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Palitana State during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of: Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases re-manded for retrial.		Cases com-promised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past yaer.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Administrator's Court.	3	0	5	3	8	3	8	3	0	0	Rs 574-2-6	Rs 520-0-0	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	y. m. d. 0-7-0	y. m. d. 0-1-24

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Palitana.	1	19	69	72	88	19.2	19.	19	2,819-10-8	15.7	No death.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Palitana.	52	81	25	47	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	7	52	81	Rs 16,529-6-0	Rs 29,244-0-0	0	0	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
Mortgage deeds.	25	7,035	0	0	197	0	10	47	14,295	0	0	451	14	1	
Sale deeds.	27	9,494	6	0	1,201	1	10	27	13,144	0	0	1,652	9	0	
Wills.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money bonds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1,805	0	0	40	12	0	
Total....	52	16,529	6	0	1,398	2	8	81	29,244	0	0	2,145	3	1	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	§ 0	0	0	...	...	...	...	§ 0	0	0	§ No separate establishment is maintained for this work. It is done by the District Judge and his office.
Net profit....	...	...	...	...	1,398	2	8	...	...	...	...	2,145	3	1	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Name.	Opening Balance on 1st April.			Receipts during the year.						Total in current year.			Expenditure during the year.						Balance on the 31st March.			Remarks.
				Past.			Present.						Past.			Present.						
Palitana Municipality.	0	0	0	Rs 5,512	13	1	Rs 10,554	11	7	Rs 10,554	11	7	Rs 11,890	11	6	† Rs 12,005	14	0	0	0	0	† The deficit (Rs 1,451-2-5) was made up by the State.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

State.	April 1914.		May 1914.		June 1914.		July 1914.		August 1914.		September 1914.		October 1914.		November 1914.		December 1914.		January 1915.		February 1915.		March 1915.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks.
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Palitana.	0	0	0	0	10	86	5	11	2	26	11	11	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	19	31	22	66	76	31	30	
Gariadhar.	0	0	0	0	9	32	4	29	3	2	18	16	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	34	37	40	44	49	26	25	
Timba.	0	0	0	0	8	98	3	65	2	37	10	89	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	26	66	41	84	23	32	
Valukad.	0	0	0	0	11	38	5	15	2	71	9	6	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	61	44	2	26	2	
Mokhadka.	0	0	0	0	11	57	7	74	2	29	10	73	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	33	3	38	48	24	45	
Thadach.	0	0	0	0	11	98	6	60	2	92	7	31	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	83	30	69	27	90	26	35	
Average rain in the Palitana State.	0	0	0	0	10	68	5	42	2	59	11	21	0	83	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	47	31	26	43	91	26	28	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Palitana State, during the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year).			Remarks.
	Per rupee.			Per rupee.			
	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	Sheers.	Tolas.	G.	
Juwar (Great Millet).	25	0	0	25	0	0	One Sheer is equal to 40 tolas.
Bajri (Spiked Millet).	19	0	0	19	0	0	
Wheat.	22	0	0	18	0	0	
Rice (Coarse).	12	0	0	12	0	0	
Mug (Green Gram).	17	0	0	20	0	0	
Adad (Black Gram).	23	0	0	24	0	0	
Gram.	24	0	0	20	0	0	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works, during the year Samvat 1970 (ending 31st October1914).

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Civil Hospital.	21,673	0	21,673	0	0	0	21,673	
Police Lines.	21,959	0	21,959	0	0	0	21,959	
Police Stables.	8,139	0	8,139	0	0	0	8,139	
Band Master & Police Inspector's quarters.	3,744	0	3,744	0	0	0	3,744	
Additions to State Engineer's Bungalow.	1,475	0	1,475	0	0	0	1,475	
Mokhadká Paddock.	2,514	0	2,514	0	0	0	2,514	
Gáriádhár School.	6,569	0	6,569	0	0	0	6,569	
Rájthali road.	387	0	387	0	0	0	387	
Pánsadá gutter.	47	0	47	0	0	0	47	
Chárodiá tank.	318	0	318	0	0	0	318	
Mánvilás gutter.	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	
Gàriádhár road.	220	0	220	0	0	0	220	
Mares & Colts' Stables in the Mokhadká Paddock.	7,602	0	7,602	0	0	0	7,602	
Zenáná quarters' roofing.	4,368	0	4,368	0	0	0	4,368	
City wall.	4,891	0	4,891	0	0	0	4,891	
Dungarpur well.	498	0	498	0	0	0	498	
Sàvlingà Váv Engine shed.	481	0	481	0	0	0	481	
P. W. D. Store room.	2,779	0	2,779	0	0	0	2,779	
A. Jail warder's room.	230	0	230	0	0	0	230	
Moti Vávdi Uttárá.	160	0	160	0	0	0	160	
Rooms for Haváldárs in districts.	513	0	513	0	0	0	513	
Sándhkhákhrá School.	421	0	421	0	0	0	421	
Akoláli tank.	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	
Owen bridge & retaining wall.	1,305	0	1,305	0	0	0	1,305	
Removing of earth of Owen bridge approach & behind retaining wall.	1,635	0	1,635	0	0	0	1,635	
Carried forward...	91,935	0	91,935	0	0	0	91,935	

APPENDIX XIX.—Continued.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Brought over...	91,935	0	91,935	0	0	0	91,935	
Drain near Panchbibi.	121	0	121	0	0	0	121	
Pánchpiplá gutter.	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	
Drain near Bhidbhanjan.	83	0	83	0	0	0	83	
Akolàli Bundh.	129	0	129	0	0	0	129	
Drain near Virbái Páthsháld.	821	0	821	0	0	0	821	
Drain near new Jail.	195	0	195	0	0	0	195	
Sájnàsar tank.	41	0	41	0	0	0	41	
Akoláli gutter.	142	0	142	0	0	0	142	
Mándavdá Bundh.	51	0	51	0	0	0	51	
Causeway at Gáriádhár.	190	0	190	0	0	0	190	
Dehli at Gáriádhár.	631	0	631	0	0	0	631	
Additions to Reservoir.	1,222	0	1,222	0	0	0	1,222	
Dungarpur causeway.	36	0	36	0	0	0	36	
Plague huts.	3,513	0	3,513	0	0	0	3,513	
Repairs to State buildings.	0	9,011	9,011	0	0	0	9,011	
Repairs to Dharmádá buildings.	0	634	634	0	0	0	634	
Do. to roads.	0	22,065	22,065	0	0	0	22,065	
Do. to Bungalows & Uttárás.	0	285	285	0	0	0	285	
Do. to Hospital.	0	303	303	0	0	0	303	
Do. to wells & tanks.	0	312	312	0	0	0	312	
Do. to Schools.	0	766	766	0	0	0	766	
Tools and plants.	0	439	439	0	0	0	439	
Grand Total...	99,113	33,815	1,32,928	0	0	0	1,32,928	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Gáriádhár Pragana.	1914-15.	3,500	1,094	672	1,259	54	106	16	213	3,942	1,321	0	0	748	
Mánvilás Pragana.		4,432	1,945	352	2,259	71	166	67	136	6,383	1,432	2	17	787	
Thádach-Mokhadká Pragana.		3,681	1,850	702	2,687	65	92	19	179	8,968	1,209	0	0	497	
Palitana.		880	581	69	441	89	103	56	361	483	157	0	195	120	
Total....		12,493	5,470	1,795	6,646	279	467	158	889	19,776	4,119	2	212	2,152	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Palitana State, during the year Samvat 1970 (ending 31st October 1914).

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Palitana.	1	900-0-0	12	† 2,288	1	365	0	0	14	3,553	† Over and above this amount Rs 1,550 were received on account of Pass fee & Rs 3,875 on account of difference in price.

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Palitana State,

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.				
Nature of demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	„	„	„	1,58,476	42,043	„	„	*A.—Tribute*	12,474	13,556	12,748	14,922
A.—Land Revenue.								*B.—Refunds.*				
1. Fixed ...	62,644	5,52,546	6,15,190	5,58,293	5,07,808	376	56,521	1. Of revenue ...	2,000	2,000	1,544	409
2. Fluctuating ...	„	40,829	40,829	39,281	38,346	„	1,548	2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	„	„	„	„
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.).	„	1,267	1,267	1,267	116	„	„	3. Of lapsed deposits ...	1,200	1,500	1,187	980
Total...	62,644	5,94,642	6,57,286	5,98,841	5,46,270	376	58,069	Total...	3,200	3,500	2,731	1,389
B.—Forest Revenue.								*C.—Administration.*				
1. Timber duty ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1. General Department ...	29,050	27,617	34,133	27,371
2. Jungle produce ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	2. Account Department ...	4,661	5,115	4,624	4,858
3. Koila ransom (charcoal fees) ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	3. Miscellaneous Account Department	4,570	2,900	8,948	1,882
4. Miscellaneous ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	4. Tauzi Department ...	„	„	„	„
Total...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	5. Treasury and store Departments.	984	1,215	1,069	915

C.—Excise Revenue.							
1. Opium license fee ...	„	7,713	7,713	7,713	8,864	„	„
2. Customs ...	„	21,880	21,880	21,710	25,766	„	170
3. Country-spirit license fee	„	900	900	900	900	„	„
4. Salt license fee ...	„	1,651	1,651	1,351	1,501	„	300
5. Ganja ditto ...	„	365	365	365	145	„	„
6. Other farms ...	„	192	192	192	164	„	„
Total...	„	32,701	32,701	32,231	37,340	„	470
D.—Stamp Revenue.							
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps	„	5,312	5,312	5,312	4,718	„	„
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Total...	„	5,312	5,312	5,312	4,718	„	„
E.—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property	„	328	328	328	296	„	„
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.), realised in cash	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
6. Civil forfeitures ...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„

6. Criminal Department ...	5,100	5,030	5,122	5,042
7. Revenue and Civil Departments	11,599	11,640	11,594	11,604
8. Record-room Department	888	864	886	864
9. Process Department ...	„	„	„	„
10. Police Department ..	36,610	37,320	31,765	33,308
11. Jail Department ...	3,540	3,520	2,685	2,974
12. Law charges	50	75	44	44
13. Postal Department charges	340	340	335	339
14. Printing charges ...	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
15. Forest Department ...	38,940	39,655	35,902	32,773
16. Contingencies and stationery	4,925	4,900	5,372	5,042
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office	4,300	4,015	3,946	3,689
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	3,000	3,000	1,100	103
19. Pragnas establishment...	11,855	11,927	11,704	11,595
20. Settlement Department..	2,685	2,580	1,290	1,258
Total...	1,64,417	1,63,033	1,61,839	1,44,981
D.—Public instruction.	27,785	26,615	25,188	24,706
E—Dispensary charges.	10,660	9,980	9,453	11,333
F.—Domestic charges.	89,925	1,01,535	76,336	89,086
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja	„	10,000	„	9,060
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Ranis...	33,600	43,000	33,600	43,800
3. Domestic servants ...	7,265	9,150	6,992	8,347
4. Elephant establishment..	„	„	„	„

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.				
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	previous year.
E.–Law and Justice–contd.								*F.–Domestic charges–contd.*				
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	5. Minor Raja's education charges	30,000	20,000	17,339	2,639
8. Civil Court fines ...	,,	383	383	383	519	,,	,,	Total...	1,60,790	1,83,685	1,34,267	1,52,932
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines	,,	901	901	901	925	,,	,,	*G.—Religious charges.*	17,000	17,175	15,890	17,526
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines	,,	129	129	129	173	,,	,,	*H.—Public works Department.*				
Total...	,,	1,741	1,741	1,741	1,913	,,	,,	1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies	12,612	3,610	11,400	3,604
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts.								2. Original works	1,62,577	61,050	95,600	39,092
1. Wheel tax & Sudhara cess	,,	4,776	4,776	4,725	4,947	,,	51	3. Repair do.	46,921	18,950	33,815	13,328
2. School fees	,,	1,403	1,403	1,403	1,522	,,	,,	4. Petty do.	,,	,,	3,513	,,
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	,,	76	76	76	45	,,	,,	5. Servey expense	,,	,,	,,	,,
4. Jail manufacture ...	,,	468	468	468	466	,,	,,	6. Compensation for removing huts	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Hide license...	,,	6,225	6,225	6,225	4,801	,,	,,	Total...	2,22,110	83,610	1,44,328	56,024
6. Pilgrim tax	,,	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	,,	,,	*I—Stamp Department.*				
7. Ubhad Vero (tax on non-Agriculturists) ...	,,	5,907	5,907	5,898	5,656	,,	9	1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies...	156	158	155	158
8. Divorce fees...	,,	575	575	575	414	,,	,,					
9. Dooley farm...	,,	912	912	912	1,122	,,	,,					
10. Miscellaneous	,,	19,915	19,915	19,892	11,612	,,	23					
Total...	,,	55,257	55,257	55,174	45,585	,,	83					

G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
1. Pound fees	,,	910	910	910	763	,,	,,
2. Copying and searching fees	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Registration Receipts ...	,,	3,436	3,436	3,436	1,465	,,	,,
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Interests—							
(a) On Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) On loans	,,	278	278	278	386	,,	,,
(c) On kist khelapi ...	,,	9	9	5	36	,,	,, 4
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock etc.	,,	7,069	7,069	7,069	6,965	,,	,,
7. Miscellaneous Receipts—							
(a) Refunds	,,	1,318	1,318	1,318	7,853	,,	,,
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	,,	6,511	6,511	6,511	8,786	,,	,,
8. Granary receipts	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
9. Agricultural receipts ...	,,	3,081	3,081	3,081	2,497	,,	,,
Total...	,,	22,612	22,612	22,608	28,751	,,	4
H.—Debts.	,,	,,	,,	,,	2,000	,,	,,
1. Deposits—							
(a) Revenue and civil deposits	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Judicial (criminal Court) deposits..	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	,,	1,578	1,578	1,578	2,855	,,	,,

I.—Stamp Department-contd.				
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, etc.	25	25	21	18
Total...	181	183	176	176
J.—Pension.	13,650	11,650	12,978	12,251
K.—Conservancy charges.	13,790	13,590	12,115	12,097
L.—Miscellaneous charges..				
1. Purchase of Government securities	,,	,,	,,	,,
2. Payment of interest ...	,,	1,075	,,	1,101
3. Value of police clothing etc., supplied ...	5,500	2,700	3,913	2,340
4. Copying fee charges ...	50	50	,,	,,
5. Granary establishment...	5,800	5,890	4,293	3,662
6. Registration charges ...	,,	,,	,,	,,
7. Agricultural charges ...	11,920	12,260	8,547	8,639
8. Expenses of Travellers' Bungalow & rent of Songadh Uttara land...	339	799	337	800
9. Famine & Flood Relief Expenditure	,,	5,700	2,250	44,563
10. Donations for various institutions outside Palitana State	144	144	144	204
11. Census.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Total...	23,753	28,618	19,484	61,309
Total of heads A to L...	6,69,810	5,55,195	5,51,197	5,09,646

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.				
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of expenditure.	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.
H.—Debts—Contd.								*M.—Debts.*	„	72,000	1,017	72,000
2. Advances recovered—								1. Repayment of deposits—				
By cash ...	57,049	34,015	91,064	39,772	78,152	„	49,212	(a) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	„	„	„	„
By work done ...	„	„	„	2,080	6,076	„	„	(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	„	„	„	„
3. Loans recovered	78,041	11,277	89,318	16,932	10,665	„	72,386	(c) Of miscellaneous deposits	3,372	2,110	1,667	1,692
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year and adjustments	„	67	67	67	705	„	„	2. Advance made	42,300	59,000	34,015	44,133
								3. Loans given...	8,000	10,000	8,697	19,777
								4. Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year & adjustments ...	1,300	1,000	1,336	1,349
Total...	1,35,090	46,937	1,82,027	60,429	1,00,453	„	1,21,598	Total...	54,972	1,44,110	46,732	1,38,951
Total Receipts...	1,97,734	7,59,202	9,56,936	7,76,336	7,65,030	376	1,80,224	Total Expenditure...	7,24,782	6,99,305	5,97,929	6,48,597
Grand Total...	1,97,734	7,59,202	9,56,936	9,34,812	8,07,073	376	1,80,224	Surplus at the end of the year..	2,23,380	72,473	3,37,259	1,58,476
								Grand Total...	9,48,162	7,71,778	9,35,188	8,07,073

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Palitana State, during the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
The Mansingji Hospital.	15,544	31	23	5	2	1	6,317-15-11	162.3	This year the Hospital was shifted from the old building to the building opposite to the Empress Dispensary on 21st May 1914, & the work of the Dispensary was amalgamated with that of the Hospital from that date. Consequently during this year, the Empress Dispensary was open for 51 days only.
The Empress Dispensary.	238	0	0	0	0	0	1,201-14-7	16.5	
The King Edward the VIIth Dispensary.	6,835	11	10	1	0	0	1,226-12-11	81.21	
Total...	22,617	42	33	6	2	1	8,746-11-5	260.01	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Palitana State, for the year 1914–15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Palitana	13,445	425	481	56	0	727	363	0	364	31.6	35.7	54.	26.9	
Districts	47,215	2,138	2,451	313	0	1,860	1,688	0	172	45.2	51.9	39.3	35.7	
Total..	60,660	2,563	2,932	369	0	2,587	2,051	0	536	42.2	48.3	42.6	33.8	

H. S. STRONG Major,

Administrator, Palitana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Palitana State, for the year 1914-15 (ending 31st March 1915).

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School.	211	220	133.96	141.72	9,802	0	0	
0	0	Secondary School.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	23	Primary Schools.	1,894	§ 1,828	1,333.01	1,274.02	0	0	22,988	§ This number includes 180 girls in village Schools for boys.
1	1	Girl School.	297	311	154.78	154.49	0	0	2,130	
25	25	Total...	2,402	2,359	1,621.75	1,570.23	9,802	0	25,118	

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Administrator, Palitana State.

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